Milkmaid
LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD.
BRAND Milk

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,609—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1899.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VISITORS TO THE OLD COUNTRY.
BAILEY'S
(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE)
HOTEL
MODERATE TARIFF.
GLOUCESTER ROAD, LONDON, S.W.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M. 1899.
M.L. PENINSULAR	3887	W. Wheler	6th May.
* CLYDE	4029	C. Denny	13th "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	20th "
* SUTLEJ	4161	F. J. Fox	27th "
M.L. ARABIA	7903	J. L. Parritt	3rd June.
* CLYDE	4029	C. Denney	10th "
M.L. CARTHAGE	5196	C. Gadd	17th "
* SUTLEJ	4161	F. J. Fox	24th "
M.L. CALEDONIA	7553	E. Gordon	1st July.
* CLYDE	4029	C. Denny	8th "
M.L. PENINSULAR	3887	W. Wheler	13th "
* SHANNON	4362	I. Wibmer	22nd "
M.L. EGYPT	7912	G. Langbourne	29th "

The steamers marked M.L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth and London. Passengers for Brindisi transhipped at Port Said.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp here for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to Sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage Labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier at noon on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 11 A.M. and 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's steam barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 20th April, 1899.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

TO TRIESTE DIRECT VIA ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	L. Brelich	4,139	1st June 1899.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

TO TRIESTE, VIA KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on or about
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	9th May 1899.
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	C. Androvich	4,409	7th June 1899.
VINDOBONA	C. Ballon	4,351	7th July 1899.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Available for 6 months	Rs. 980	Rs. 575
Available for 12 months	" 1,050	" 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on three months' privilege leave.

Steamers leave TRIESTE for BOMBAY direct on the 3rd and those via KURRACHEE on the 23rd of each month.

Passengers to VENICE transhipped at TRIESTE to another Company's steamer, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
SILESIA	R. Mayer	5,000	22nd May 1899.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 52, Church Gate Street, Bombay, May, 1, 1899.

"CITY LINE."

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL VIA KARACHI.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail
CITY OF EDINBURGH	2,202	Baillie	10th May.

THIS STEAMER is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, and has all the latest improvements, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Two Berth Cabins on Deck.

Punkahs and every comfort for First-class Passengers.

Apply to—

FORBES, FORBES & CO., LD.,
Agents.

Bombay, 25th April, 1899.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Tuesday, 12 NOON.
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	9th May, 1899
SAGAZIE	4,255	Negre	6th June 1899
LAOS	6,337	Fiandin	4th July 1899
SYDNEY	4,232	Aubert	1st Aug. 1899
OCEANIEN	4,249	Schmitz	29th Aug. 1899
ERNEST SIMON	3,107	Le Colspollier	26th Sept. 1899

Passengers are requested to ATTEND at the BALLARD PIER for the MEDICAL EXAMINATION at 10 A.M. All luggage, properly addressed and Labelled, should be sent to the steamer in the Steam by 8 o'clock on the morning of the day of Sailing.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on or about.
CALEDONIEN	4,232	Durrande	31st May, 1899.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

C. RUINAT, Agent,
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57 Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. Mail, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.

REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.

HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.

LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.

Hand book of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Esplanade Road.

CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 12th May, at 2 p. m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND COAST PORTS.

S. S. "VASNA," 915 tons, on the 9th May, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Porebunder and Cutch Mandvie. (Weather permitting.)

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KHANDALLA," 2,040 tons, at 10 a. m., on the 11th May, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingu, Bahrein, Bushire, Feo, Mahoomrah and Basrah, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "KHANDALA," 2,729 tons, on or about 2nd June, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa and Zanzibar in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHYEBASSA," 2,663 tons, on or about 9th May.

FOR KARACHI, ADEN, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR AND LAMOO.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 18th May.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon, via Singapore for all ports adjacent to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.

For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 5th May, 1899.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY & Co.,
CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSAGES booked without charge, and on favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.

SLEEPING Car and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

TEA PLANTERS, RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, booked at reduced rates.

PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND *via* JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.

HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and of Sailings by all Lines sent FREE on application.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.

PACKAGES cleared or shipped.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

London Agents: GRINDLAY & CO.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,

BANKERS & AGENTS,

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Council House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road.
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S. W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened with any amount over Rs. 200 without charge for Commission, and Interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 3, 6, 9 and 12 Months, at Interest to be learned on application.

PAY, PENSIONS AND ANNUITIES collected FREE of COMMISSION, and without Life Certificates.

Letters of CREDIT payable anywhere, issued at Current Rates.

DRAFTS, CHEQUES AND BANK BILLS issued, cashed or sent for Collection.

TELEGRAPHIC AND REGULAR HOME FAMILY REMITTANCES made AT THE BEST Exchange rate of the day.

ADDRESSES of HOME friends for Telegraphic purposes registered FREE.

VOLUMINOUS Private CODE minimising expense, at CLIENTS' Service.

STOCKS, SHARES, &c., bought and sold.

GOVERNMENT PAPER AND OTHER SECURITIES kept for safe custody, and Interest and Dividends collected.

LOANS and ADVANCES made on approved securities.

MONIES Cabled and paid same day in England. Cost of Message about Rs. 8, and NO COMMISSION charged for remitting.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied at specially favourable rates.

ASSURANCE—LIFE, FIRE, MARINE—effected at reasonable rates.

Agents for the STANDARD and ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICES.

Full information promptly given and Hand books sent free on application.

KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS
KEATING'S POWDER KILLS

BUGS,
FLEAS,
MOTHS,
BEETLES,
MOSQUITOES

HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,
HARMLESS TO ANIMALS,

but is unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS IN FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in their dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS
KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor THOMAS KEATING, London.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvys, Eczema Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, Lincoln, England.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Bo... &c., printed with neatness and prompt... rates. Special terms for large contracts. ... Gazette" Steam Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish and Swimming Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE & CO.,
Proprietors.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE IN GOOD COMPANY?

IF SO RIDE

HUMBER CYCLES

Fitted with DUNLOP TROPICAL TYRES.

They are ridden by Royalty, such as—

H R H The Prince of Wales
H R H The Duke of Connaught
H R H Princess Maude of Wales
H R H Princess Louise
H R H The Duke of York
H R H The Duchess of York
H R H Princess Victoria
H R H Prince Charles
H I M The Czar of Russia
H M The King of Italy
H M The King of Greece
H H The Shahzada
H H The Maharaja of Kashmir
H H The Nawab of Bhawalpur
H H The Prince of Oodeypore
H H Prince Ranjitsinhjee

For terms and further particulars apply to Messrs. HUMBER & Co.'s INDIAN DEPOT, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WHEN BUYING

COGNAC BRANDY,

ASK FOR

DENIS MOUNIE'S

One of the

FINEST

shipped in Cases.

! NONE BETTER !

TO BE HAD OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY FINE ART GALLERY.

D. B. DINSHAW & CO.,

OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

Departments of Our Business.

I.—FINE ART WORKS: Engravings, Etchings, Photogravures, &c., of original Paintings of Celebrated Masters, both Ancient and Modern. Oil-paintings and Water-colour Drawings.

II.—PICTURE—FRAMING: Including Re-Silvering Old or Stained Mirrors, Re-gilding tarnished Gold Frames, Glass Decoration and Packing Work, undertaken to order.

III.—PHOTO-ENLARGEMENT: Engravings from Photos, Oil-paintings up to life size, Sketches in Water-colours of Private Bungalows, Villas, &c.

IV.—PAINTING and DECORATING Palaces, Public Buildings, Private Mansions, Banks, &c.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Those who desire the Best and Cheapest Assurance obtainable in India should effect a Policy with the ORIENTAL

UNDER THE NEW

"ENGLISH PREMIUM"

SYSTEM.

THE FUNDS

have more than Doubled

DURING 5 YEARS

and now exceed

Rs. 1,30,00,000.

As the Expenses of Management of the Oriental are lower than those of any other Company of the same age, it can afford to grant POLICIES with Exceptionable Benefits.

Economy, Moderate Premiums,
Immediate Settlement of Claims,
Liberal Surrender Values and
Unquestionable Security.

Particulars and Forms may be obtained from

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Manager and Actuary,
BOMBAY.

LIGHT SUMMER WINES.

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM DEINHARD & CO., COBLENTZ.

STILL—HOCKS.

		Cash. Qts. Rs. a.	Cash. Pts. Rs. a.	Credit. Qts. Rs. a.	Credit. Pts. Rs. a.
GEISENHEIM, good flavour and body	Per doz.	27 0	14 8	30 0	16 4
HOCHHEIM, an agreeable Dinner Wine		33 8	17 8	37 8	19 8
JOHANNISBERG, the Prince of Hocks		58 0	30 0	65 0	33 8
LIEBFRAUMILCH, rich in character and flavour		52 0	27 8	58 0	31 0
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs), of great fragrance, pure and natural		37 0	.....	41 8	.....
LAUBENHEIM, a light Dinner Wine		28 0	15 8	31 8	17 4
OPPENHEIM		22 0	14 8	24 8	16 4
NIERSTEIN, very soft and of good bouquet		38 0	20 8	42 8	23 0
SUPERIOR SPARKLING HOCK, delicate flavour and bouquet		58 8	28 0	59 8	31 0

SPARKLING MOSELLES.

FINE SPARKLING, fine full flavour	Per doz.	46 4	25 0	51 8	28 0
SUPERIOR SPARKLING, very fragrant	"	54 0	31 0	60 4	34 8
FINEST SPARKLING, NONPAREIL, very rich, delicious bouquet	"	68 8	37 8	76 8	42 0

SAUTERNES.

VERY AGREEABLE DINNER WINES, SOFT, DELICATE, AND REFRESHING.

SAUTERNES, delicate flavour	Per doz.	25 8	14 8	28 8	16 4
BARSAC, light Table Wine	"	27 8	15 0	31 0	16 12

HUNGARIAN WINES.

CARLOWITZ, Fine Old	Per doz.	22 8	12 8	25 0	14 0
CARLOWITZ	"	15 8	.....	17 4	.....

CLARETS! BURGUNDIES!

NEWLY REVISED WINE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

PATENT ICE SAFES.

WINE AND FOOD REFRIGERATORS.

IN ALL SIZES, VARIOUS PRICES.

The construction of these Refrigerators is the result of numerous experiments and discoveries. These Refrigerators can be placed anywhere without experiencing the slightest influence from the heat. These are constructed with double wooden sides, oak grained, zinc lined, moveable grates, and brass taps.

BOLTON & COMPANY,

BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND

OF INDIAN CIGARS.

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST AND CATALOGUE.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

McDOWELL AND CO., LD.,

MADRAS. LONDON.

GENUINE

HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER.

(LEADING BRAND SINCE 1842)

HAS been imported into THIS COUNTRY CONTINUALLY and in increasing quantities for the last 40 years. This fact proves that its excellent qualities are well understood and appreciated by the public. Imitations have reached this market and inferior brands have been put forward, bearing labels closely imitating the Genuine Huschke 3 Star Label. All such imitations will be prosecuted, and the public are requested to beware of them, and to see that the label on each bottle and box bears the 3 Stars in Blue, and on the back of the Label, as seen through the bottle, the inscription:

"GENUINE HUSCHKE'S COLOGNE WATER"

To be had from all Chemists and Druggists in every part of India.

RUSTOMJEE MANECKJEE & CO.

18, PARSEE BAZAAR, FORT, BOMBAY.
SOLE DEALERS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

LARGEST CYCLE STORE IN BOMBAY.

THIRTEEN MODELS OF THE BEST ENGLISH PRODUCTIONS TO SELECT FROM, RANGING IN PRICE

From RS. 250 to RS. 450.

PRICE LISTS, POST FREE.

THE "KANGAROO" ROADSTERS.

THE "KANGAROO" Types have been manufactured by the "Premier" Cycle Co., Ltd., to meet the demand for sound and reliable machines at PARTICULARLY LOW FIGURES. They are infinitely superior to anything else offered at the prices and are placed on the market with the fullest confidence.

THE "KANGAROO" GENTS.

Weldless Steel Tube Frame, 24in. from top of seat-tube to crank axle; 28in. wheels; Dunlop pneumatic Roadster Tyres; block chain; rubber brake and pedals; gear 66in. ..... Rs. 250

11 monthly instalments of ..... Rs. 25 each. 275

THE "KANGAROO" LADY'S.

Weldless Steel Tube Frame, 20in. from top of seat-tube to crank axle; Dunlop pneumatic tyres; block chain; leather gear case; rubber brake and pedals; invented handle-bar; gear 58½in. ..... Rs. 275

12 monthly instalments of ..... Rs. 25 each. 300

MARCKS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOLE AGENTS,

THE NEW PREMIER CYCLE CO., LD.,

ENGLAND.

ORANGE AND ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

These grateful aromatic bitters are prepared with the greatest care and by a peculiar process, from the finest Angostura Bark, and the rind of the Bitter Seville Orange, together with other choice aromatics, and are held in high esteem by connoisseurs as an extraordinary restorative and appetising tonic. They owe their remarkable invigorating properties not only to the happy selection of the choice vegetable substances entering into their composition but also to the peculiar form in which these are compounded. When mixed with water, beer, or spirits, they form a very refreshing drink, strengthening the appetite, and promoting the digestion and assimilation of food, by conferring tone to the entire digestive apparatus.

PER BOTTLE, Rs. 2-0.

SOLD BY

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.

CHEMISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

[ESTABLISHED 1862]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

NORWICH & LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,

(ESTABLISHED 1856).

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY,

(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON,

(ESTABLISHED 1782).

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1850).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1835. ESTABLISHED 1835.

MORENAS & CO.,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Biscuit Boxes, Butter Dishes, Call Bells, Centre Pieces, Children's Cups, Christening Cups, Cruet Stands, Chutney Frames, Spoons and Forks, Entree Dishes, Epergnes, Fish Service, Tea and Coffee Services, Toast Racks, Tantalus Frames, Spirit Flasks, Prize Bowls and Cups, Inkstands, Gongs, Sardine Boxes, Salt Cellars, Trays Waiters, and Trays Side Dishes, &c., &c., &c.

AT MODERATE PRICES.

MORENAS & CO., MEDOWS STREET.

BRITISH EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.,

To which has been transferred the business of

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.

ASSETS.....£2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000

Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.
Temperance Section for Europeans.
Special Bonus in the Temperance Section.
Native and European Lives Assured at uniform Rates.
Volunteers' Risks at ordinary rates without extra charge
Six per cent. Investment Policies.
Whole Life and Endowment Assurances.

AGENTS for the Bombay Presidency:—

LATHAM & Co., Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

"ORION" BRAND OF SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WINES.

SOLE IMPORTERS
FOR WESTERN INDIA.

LATHAM & CO., BOMBAY AND KARACHEE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THACKER & CO., LD.,

PEARS' CYCLOPÆDIA, 14 As.

The most wonderful Cyclopædia in the World.

Contains :—

Dictionary of the English Language.
Compendium of General Knowledge.
Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms.
Desk Information on Subjects of Daily Reference.
Gazetteer of the World.
Atlas of the World.
Dictionary of Cookery and Pastry.
Language of Flowers.
Dictionary of Medical Information for the Household.

SANDOW'S BOOK ON STRENGTH AND HOW TO OBTAIN IT.

Rs. 2-8.

FULLY ILLUSTRATED.

With Anatomical Chart Showing the Exercises for Physical Development, of Men, Women and Children. The Secret of Health in India is Embodied in this book.

SANDOW'S DEVELOPER, Rs. 12-8.
FOR KEEPING YOU IN HEALTH.
EXERCISER FOR MIND AND BODY.
FOR MEN, WOMEN, OR CHILDREN.
Complete Apparatus with Concise Chart Showing 34 Exercises.
Rs. 12-8,
Cash or V. P. P.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

DISCONTINUANCE OF EXTRA LOCAL TRAINS.

THE undermentioned EXTRA LOCAL TRAINS Running on Week Days only, between Victoria Terminus (Bombay) and Coorla, will be DISCONTINUED on and from Saturday, the sixth of May, 1899.

	DOWN TRAINS.							
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Victoria Terminus, dep.	8	10	13	15	18	45	19	20
Bombay ...								
Coorla ... arrl.	9	20	18	55	19	25	20	0
	UP TRAINS.							
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Coorla ... dep.	9	30	19	20	0	0	20	35
Victoria Terminus, Bombay ... arrl.	10	20	19	50	20	40	21	15

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 4th of May, 1899.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

OVERLAND SUMMARY

The BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) ..... Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15
Single Copy ..... As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, 18, Esplanade, Road.

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION of CONDEMNED RAILWAY STORES, consisting of SCRAP MATERIAL, Iron Pipes and Steel, Light trolly Wheels and Axles, R. of Lamps, and other Stores, not of use to this Railway, will be held at the Bengal Nagpur Railway General Stores Yard, Nagpur, on THURSDAY, the 25th May, 1899, commencing at 9 A.M.

By Order,
D. B. CRITCHLEY,
Chief Storekeeper.

Nagpur, C. P. 3rd May, 1899.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, as a TEMPORARY MEASURE, PUBLIC MESSAGES cannot be received at or despatched from any of the Company's Stations for the present. Due notice will be given when the Railway Offices will be open for the despatch of telegrams.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 5th May, 1899.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

THERE are some VACANCIES for NATIVE STATION MASTERS and TELEGRAPH SIGN ALLERS who possess a knowledge of Morse working. Salary according to qualification. Apply personally or by letter to undersigned and to the Superintendent of Telegraphs, Byculla also to the District Traffic Superintendents at Bombay, Bhusawal, Jabalpur, sholapur and Manmar.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

General Traffic Manager's Office, Bombay, 5th May, 1899.

RE-ESTATE OF Mr. PAUL MYATT, DECEASED.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHABLESWAR.

THE EXECUTORS of the late Mr. PAUL MYATT will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at Mahableshwar, the undermentioned property on SATURDAY, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 3 P.M.

PROPERTY.

All that piece of parcel of land or ground together with two Bungalows known as "Myatt Cottage," and "Croquet Cottage," standing thereon, as also the Furniture, lying in the said Bungalows, situate at Mahableshwar, and admeasuring about 1 acre, and 7 gunthas, bearing survey No. 69, and bounded as follows :—On or towards the North, by the Public Road, on or towards the East, by Mount Malcolm compound, on or towards the South, by a road leading to Bishop's Tank and on or towards the West, by Public Road, and which Bungalows are now in the occupation of Mr. Justice Ranade.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to us or to the Executors, care of the Undersigned, at 101, Meadows Street, Fo t, Bombay.—Bombay 25th April, 1899.

PESTANJEE RUSTIM & KOLA,
Attorneys for the Executors of Mr. Paul Myatt, Deceased.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report,
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1890 and 1892 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1890 and 1897, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rs. 10.
Single Copy ..... Annas 4.

Bombay Gazette Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community our following revised PRICE LIST :—

Menist's Spectacles.

	Gold.	Silver.	Steel.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Soldera	30	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilistte" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people, who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Salvage, with folding sides, folders and Globuls Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTES.

INDIAN LAND REVENUE,

FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY.

BY

TODARMAL.

Price Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette*," Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

THE INDIAN EDITION of The New Premier Cycle Co.'s HELICAL TUBE BICYCLES, can now be obtained, post free, on application to the Sole Agents.—MAROKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ltd., BONZOLINE BILLIARD BALLS, are the best, most reliable, and cheapest ; they do not get foul, and are correct size and weight.

"BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE," manufactured by THOMSON and TAYLOR, from fresh Selected Fruit. Invaluable for Diarrhœa. Per Jar Rs. 1-4, 25, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

QUINN'S SPECIFIC. The best RINGWORM and DHOBI ITCH cure in the world, obtainable at the ARMY and NAVY STORES, Bombay.

WORTH NOTING—Dressing Gowns, Rs. 10-8, Cabin Trunks, Rs. 13-8, Leather Kit Bags Rs. 30, Travelling Rugs, Rs. 10, Sleeping Suits, Rs. 5-12, Warm Ulsters, Rs. 45, Smart Caps, Warm Under-clothing, Tooth Brushes, Soap Cases, Sponges, Deck Shoes, Rs. 5-8, Shaving Mirrors.—ASQUITH & LORD, Apollo Street.

LINDON & CO.'S OUTSTATION DEPARTMENT.—All Chemicals and Drugs can be supplied at short notice at very Moderate Rates. Special Discount allowed on large orders.—LINDON & Co., Chemists, Frere Road, Bombay.

LADY CYCLISTS should inspect the SWIFT before buying elsewhere. Splendid value.—W. H. THORNS and Co., Tamarind Lane, Bombay and Secunderabad.

TO LET.—HOUSE in Harkness Road, furnished or unfurnished. One year.—Apply to Mr. BRANSON, High Court.

THE CHEAPEST and BEST TEAS in the World.—For the convenience of our out-station constituents, one week more of Huge Reductions in Superb Teas of the Bombay Tea Association, Ld., Nearly 25 Per cent less. In 1 lb. tins at the following Reduced Prices ; Re. 1, annas 12, 9 and 8-6 per lb. Loose in bulk, less one anna per lb.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Agents, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

GREAT ACCOMMODATION for Banking and Mercantile World.—" THE UNIVERSAL CALCULATOR " on Interest, Commission, Brokerage, Premium, Discount, Salary, Wages, Rent, Income, &c., with the Exchange of India, England, France, China and Japan. A unique work of the utmost practical utility and highest accuracy, with excellent Testimonials of merit from Bankers, Merchants, Experts and Leading Journals of the above countries. Price Rs. 7. P. S. POONAJEE, Bank Street, and Mehrjee Johnston and Co., Medows Street.

AUCTION SALE by Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, of GYMKHANA HOTEL BUNGALOW and LAND, at Lanauli, on the premises, on the 13th instant.

AUCTION SALE of Lieut. G. H. Davis' Valuable Furniture, Plateware, Glass and Crockeryware, Bicycle, Stove, etc., at No. 6, Marine Lines, at 1 p. m., TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE of Mr. R. C. Chapman's furniture, Thurston's Billiard Table etc., at Paper Currency Office, Fort, THIS DAY, at 1 p. m.

TO BE SOLD at Crawford's Auction on MONDAY, 8th instant, one splendid Barouche by Kesterton, on account of a Native Prince.

NOTHING LIKE A TRIAL—You must have tried COFFEE of other makers but you are earnestly requested to give a trial to DANTRA'S PURE GROUND MOCCA COFFEE at Re.1-4 per lb., and you will be perfectly satisfied with it. The Coffee is Guaranteed to be free from Chicory or any other substance like it. It has a reputation of 12 years as second to none in the market. Send for at in and you will be its regular buyer. N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and General Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street ; Fort, Bombay.

ENLARGEMENTS.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS are prepared to supply Permanent High Class Enlargements on Paper and Cloth, finished Artistically in Black and White or Water Colours. The character and likeness carefully preserved. For Prices and further particulars please apply to the MANAGER, Art Photographic Saloon, Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Bombay.

WANTED, a light, easy running RALLI or DOG-CART, with harness. Suitable for a pony 13-2. Must be cheap.—Apply " R. G." care of this Paper.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT—A YOUNG MAN (matriculated) age 23, seeks engagement as CLERK or COPYIST in any Railway, Mills, Presses, or Mercantile firm. Good handwriting, sober habits, and highest credentials, 5 years' previous experience. Good linguist, fluently conversant with Portuguese, Canarese Tamil, Malyallum, Hindustani and Marathi. Willing to travel to any part of India. Address " S A M," care of this Paper.

REPORTER.—WANTED, fully competent European or Anglo-Indian SHORTHAND REPORTER for daily newspaper in India. Address, stating salary required and qualifications, "Box 253," care of this Office.

THE only Firm in India which repairs and replaces new Springs to Air Guns with 3 months' guarantee, in case of breakage a new one is replaced free. No. 1, Rs. 4. No. 3, Rs. 5—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

MATHERAN—GRANVILLE HOTEL is a First-Class European Hotel, occupying the highest and coolest position. Extensive improvements introduced at great expense for the Comfort of Visitors.

OLIVER & CO., WATCHMAKERS AND MUSICAL DEPOT, High Class Standard Watches, in all sizes for Ladies and Gentlemen. Standard English Watches by J. W. BENSON, LONDON, in open faced silver cases, Rs. 50 and Rs. 60. Celestinas, Phœnix, Intona, Aristons, and Reed Organs of every description Repaired and Tuned. Musical Boxes of every description thoroughly overhauled, repaired, cleaned and Old Barrels and Old Combs renewed. Pianos, Orchestrian, Harmoniums put in thorough repair and overhauled by experienced and trained workmen. All itemsare are well and carefully examined before despatching and carefully packed. Repairs undertaken in all branches. No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English Indian Designs or made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Buildings, Charing, Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 pages of the " Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

SINGER'S Sewing Machines. We don't care for the Outward Appearance. We care for the Workmanship. Our Name is dearer to us. Our Machines are with the latest improvements. Repairs done to all the Machines. Price Lists free. SINGER Co., Fort, Bombay.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive. Contains valuable information, Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 4, with postage, Rs. 5-4. For sale at the " Bombay Gazette" Office.

VOICE from Madras.—C. Green, Esq., Retired Salt Officer and Secy. to Rajah Venecooda Bahadur, writes on 19th May, 1893 :—I suffered with fever for 19 days and had two doctors in attendance, but their Medicines did me no good. I was then recommended to try Batliwalla's Ague Mixture and with few doses the fever left me and I have had no return of it since. . . . Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholerol is as effective in Cholera as Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture are effective in fevers. It has never failed in cases of Cholera, and you are requested to send for its testimonials. Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholerol are sold everywhere, at Re. 1 per bottle, or are sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worlee, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice Engraving, Copper-plate, Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady, trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply " ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co., Rampart Row.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 3 Annas, Can be had at the " Bombay Gazette" Office.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD should keep ready at hand a Jar of BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured from fresh Fruit by THOMSON and TAYLOR. Is the best remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery, 25, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4. To be had at this Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOWFLAKE OIL, 1500, sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., Messrs. A. Philips and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Currimbhai Hirji, at Rs. 4-12-2 per case, at Bombay and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 4-13-2 per case, at Bandora.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12 ; Half-yearly Rs. 6 ; Quarterly Rs. 3 ; to Subscribers in Bombay Rs. 13 to the Mofussil, postage extra.

" LINSEED COMPOUND," Trade Mark of KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED

" LINSEED COMPOUND," a demulcent expectorant for Coughs and Colds,

LINUM CATHARTICUM PILLS, digestive, corrective, and agreeably aperient.

KAY'S CUE CEMENT.—Tips Billiard Cues firmly. " Your Cement is the best I have ever used."—JR. ROBERTS (Champion), 1868.

COAGULINE,—Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on 50 Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Sentiments in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE ..... Rs. 6.

Packing and Postage extra.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
VEUVE CLIQUOT PONSARDIN	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR	Cotes d'Or.
J. & J. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.
GEO. IDLE CHAPMAN & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN
JOHN JAMESON
& SONS' (DUBLIN)
"OWN CASED" VERY OLD BLACK-BOTTLE
WHISKEY.

Please see you get it with

METAL CAPSULES { BLUE.....One Star. PINK.....Two Stars. GOLD.....Three Stars

OF ALL DEALERS

Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.

C. DAY & Co., LONDON.

THE ASSOCIATED VINEYARD CULTIVATORS CO.'S
BEEHIVE BRANDY.

This BRANDY is much approved in GREAT BRITAIN, AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA, and has been recognized for upwards of a century. It needs only to be tasted to be appreciated. Rs. 2-4 per Bottle.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000
RESERVE FUND..... £500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Bombay.	Singapore.	Hankow,
Calcutta.	Bangkok.	Foochow
Rangoon.	Kwain Lumpor.	Manila.
Colombo.	Batavia.	Yokohama,
Penang.	Sourabaya.	Kobe,
Thaiping.	Hongkong.	Tientsin,
Deli (Sumatra).	Shanghai.	

The Corporation GRANT DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches ; buy and receive for collection Bills of Exchange ; issue Letters of Credit ; and undertake general banking business.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for TWELVE MONTHS at FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. per Annum. Rate for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1885,

BRANCHES at Bombay, Calcutta, Rangoon, Kurrachee, Rawalpindi, Murree, and London.

	Rs.
PAID-UP CAPITAL	40,00,000
RESERVES AND REST.....	13,37,417
SECURITY PROVIDED FOR DEPOSITORS...	53,37,417

CURRENT ACCOUNTS receive 2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in the event of the balance not falling below Rs. 500.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for Home Remittances receive 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Receipts issued for 24 months at 5 1-2 per cent., 12 months at 5 per cent., 9 months at 4 1-2 per cent., 6 months at 4 per cent. per annum.

Special rates are given for Short Terms Deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL OR PROVIDENT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received, carrying 5 per cent. interest, compounded half-yearly.

N. B.—The Bank will also transfer sums for Deposit or Credit in London, carrying interest from date of transfer in India.

Accounts are opened and Receipts issued in the name of "either or survivor."

CHEQUES, BILLS, HUNDIS and CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle are collected and credited, free of charge, in any of the Interest Deposit Accounts.

CREDITS, LOANS, BILLS, and PROMISSORY NOTES negotiated.

INVESTMENT ORDERS on London Stock Exchange under Code with London Branch.

Rules and Particulars obtainable at any office of the Bank.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager

Bombay, 1st January, 1899.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.....	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.....	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE :

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director P. & O. S. N. Co. G. E. NOBLE, Esq., 37 Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, W.

EWEN CAMERON, JOHN WALTER, } Managers,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES,

LONDON.	HONGKONG.	SHANGHAI.
AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG
RANGOON.	HIOGO	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
(COLOMBO).	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 ; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS,

received on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

7, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.

A BOON TO MEN.

A DESCRIPTIVE TREATISE ON THE MODERN AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY IN MEN, including Premature Exhaustion and Loss of Vital Energy, with other allied affections, by local absorption. Revised and in progress, with the most advanced researches in the subject. Sent, in a plain sealed envelope, free of charge by E. NORTON, 69 and 70 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON ENGLAND. Established 10 Years.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Ld.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £280,000

HEAD OFFICE :
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBT. R. ROSS,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....	Yens	12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	..	10,500,000
RESERVE FUND	..	7,300,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK
The UNION BANK of LONDON, AND THE PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE :—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52 —Threadneedle Street, E.C
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER

CAPITAL ...Frs. 1,00,000,000 (£4,000,000

LONDON BANKERS :—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarive.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Lottice of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for Customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, and Produce

W. LLEWELLYN,
Manager.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Bicord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, or residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "THERAPION" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

Bombay Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"COMPLETELY HEALED."

Mrs. E. Berkshire writes :—" In the year 1888 when residing at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, I caught cold, which led to inflammation of the bowels. I was attended by local doctors, and received some relief, but the following year is turned to fistula, from which I suffered for eight years ; and it was constantly discharging. I was put under chloroform by two doctors, with a view of an operation, but they found that the fistula was too far inside, and an operation would have been too dangerous. In 1889 a second abscess formed, and in 1891 a third. These went all discharging at the same time. The end of 1893 I was again examined by two doctors to see if an operation was possible it was found that an operation was out of the question, as they stated the inside was riddled with abscesses. During the whole of this time I was receiving medical attendance, one year being treated by a herbal doctor in the town, and receiving advice for four months from a London doctor. During the greater part of this time I was a confirmed invalid, having to be carried up and down stairs, and the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery. In June, 1895, I was advised by friends to try "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture." After taking one large bottle I found one large abscess gradually drying up. I therefore continued taking the mixture, and also Clarke's Aperient Pills, and in time all three abscesses were completely healed, and I was able to walk as well as ever and could eat and drink any ordinary food. I am pleased to say it was Clarke's Blood Mixture that effected the cure, having received no real benefit from doctors. I should have written before, but wished to see if the cure was lasting.

" Post Office, Cottonwood, Assiniboia, N.W.T., Canada, Oct. 17th, 1898.

" P.S.—I may say that I can give you doctor's names and names of friends to prove the truth of what I state. I purchased the mixture at the Sussex Drug Stores, Tunbridge Wells, my name and address then being Miss E. Horner, 5, Warwick Cottages, Frank Forest, Tunbridge Wells."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitation and substitutes are sometimes palmed off on unscrupulous vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE : 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SEE REPORT AND OPINIONS OF THE PRESS AS TO THE REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE BY THE COMPANY.

ENDO

NOTICES.

P. & O.

PURE OLD

WHISKY.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

EXPRESS WEEKLY TRAINS BETWEEN BOMBAY, NERAL, KHANDALLA AND LONAULI.

ON SATURDAY, the Eighth April, 1899, and subsequent SATURDAYS, until further Notice, Special Express Trains will RUN WEEKLY from Victoria Terminus to Lonauli, RETURNING on the MONDAY following (unless otherwise notified), for the conveyance of First and Second Class Passengers and their Servants (in third class) only, to the Time Bills quoted below:—

DOWN TRAIN. ON SATURDAYS.	H. M.	UP TRAIN. ON MONDAYS.	H. M.
Victoria Terminus,		Lonauli	D 7 15
Bombay	D 15 25	Khandalla	A 7 24
Neral	A 16 39	Do.	D 7 27
Do.	D 16 44	Neral	A 8 32
Khandalla	A 18 16	Do.	D 8 55
Do.	D 18 19	Victoria Terminus,	
Lonauli	A 18 31	Bombay	A 10 10

Ordinary Fares will be charged for these Express Trains.

A. MUIRHEAD,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, the 3rd of April, 1899.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

NOTICE.

THE Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay are prepared to RECEIVE APPLICATIONS for the LEASE of BUILDING SITES in the following localities:—

1. HORNBY ROAD PLOT—
FACING HORNBY ROAD between the Standard Life Building (Rampart Buildings) and Gaiety Theatre.
FACING PRESCOTT ROAD South of the Parsi Lying in Hospital.
FACING WAUDBY ROAD North East of Home Street.
2. PLOT NORTH OF THE MUNICIPAL OFFICE—
Facing Hornby Road.
3. THE SALUTING BATTERY SITE—
At the Junction of the Apollo Bunder and Lansdowne Roads.
4. PLOT SOUTH OF THE OLD TOWN BARRACKS—
At the Junction of Mint Road and Bazar Gate Street.
5. CONNAUGHT ROAD ESTATES—
Facing the Parsi, Sussex and Connaught Roads.

Plans can be seen on application at the Office of the Engineer of the Trust Albert Buildings.

By Order,
W. N. SHILSTONE,
Secretary.

Secretary's Office, Albert Buildings, Bombay, 17th April, 1899.

LIST of ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator General of Bombay and of Estates which have come under his charge:—

MAYASHUNKAR DURVAJ, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.
JOHN MURRAY DAVIES, late Lieutenant in H. M.'s 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry, Poona.
JAMES HICKMAN CORNFORTH, late of Bombay European Inhabitant.
VITHALDAS GOKALDAS, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.
RAMBHANUNDAN CHITAGANUNDAN, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.
ISAAC DALY, late a clerk in the employ of the Bombay Trust.
HERBERT OTTO WILDMAN GOODWYN BROOKE of the Indian Civil Service, late Assistant Collector Nasik.
JANE KARSHALJI, wife of John Marshall, late Secretary, Bombay Chamber of Commerce.
PAROOBAI, widow of Gopal Tookaram Katay late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby requested to submit their claims and pay over and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the Undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT CARNAC,
Administrator General.

Administrator General's Office, High Court, Bombay, 26th April 1899.

QUICK ROUTE
THROUGH AMERICA.
THE SAN FRANCISCO OVERLAND ROUTE
THE PACIFIC MAIL S. S. Co.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. Co.
CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC AND
CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN
RAILWAYS.

THE Fast and Magnificent Steamships of those Lines SAIL from HONGKONG via SHANGHAI and NAGASAKI through the famous Inland Sea of JAPAN, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU to SAN FRANCISCO. PASSENGERS selecting this route derive special benefit from the delightful Scenery of the "Paradise of the Pacific." Layovers are granted at Honolulu to those who desire to stop and visit the volcano and other points of interest.

Via the Central Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago and North Western Railway Lines but 4½ days to cross the American Continent through the finest scenery in the World. Solid vestibuled trains consisting of Pullman's Latest Designed Sleeping Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars from San Francisco to Chicago without change. It is the line selected by the United States Government to carry the fast mail; it is much shorter than any other, gives passengers the choice of lines from Chicago to all Eastern Cities, and combines all the latest conveniences and luxuries, revolved in modern Railway travel.

For further information apply to—

WHITNEY BROTHERS & Co., Calcutta.
THOMAS COOK & SON, Bombay and Calcutta,
KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or
T. D. McKAY,
General Passenger Agents,
Sac Francisco Overland Route,
No. 4, Water Street,
Yokohama, Japan.

J. RATILAL & Co.,
TOBACCONISTS,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.
SOLE AGENT IN INDIA, BURMAH
AND CEYLON
FOR
LAMBERT AND BUTLER'S.
CIGARETTES AND TOBACCO SPECIALITIES.

TOBACCOS
Put up in ¼ lb. Patent Air-tight Tins.

JESSAMINE.
"LOG CABIN."
MAY BLOSSOM.
GOLDEN BIRDSEYE.
LILY OF THE VALLEY.
PRIZE MEDAL BIRDSEYE.
VIKING NAVY CUT (Full).
VIKING NAVY CUT (Medium).
FLAKED GOLD LEAF HONEY DEW.

CIGARETTES.

JESSAMINE. Put up in air-tight tins, containing 50 cigarettes, with a holder.
MAY BLOSSOM. Put up in air-tight tins, containing 50 cigarettes with a holder.
NEEDLE POINT. Each packet containing 10 cigarettes wrapped in foil with a nice picture.

AN ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE.
QUALITY AND CONDITION GUARANTEED.
Goods at any time found affected replaced at shortest notice.
All inquiries to be referred to
J. RATILAL & Co.,
Tobacconists,
BOMBAY.
BRANCH:
66, CANNING STREET, CALCUTTA.
HEAD OFFICE:
406, SHAIKH MEMON STREET, BOMBAY.

INDISPENSABLE TO TOURISTS.
TWENTY-FOURTH EDITION.
MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1899.
WITH PORTRAIT OF
HER HIGHNESS MAHARANI JUMNABAI OF BARODA.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
At the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* OFFICE
PRICE: Rs. 5; with Postage Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1899 contains much new and valuable information brought up to date, and details the progress made in the City during recent years. It contains
A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE PLAGUE EPIDEMIC.
In addition to recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay, the Guide gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the public buildings of the City including those which have been completed during the year.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 30m. Sun sets, 6h. 22m. High water, 9-42m., 9-44a. Low water, 3-10m., 3-30a.
Royal Bombay Yacht Club races.
Parsee Gymkhana annual meeting.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Sun rises, 5h. 30m. Sun sets, 6h. 23m. High water, 9-40m., 9-33a. Low water, 3-2m., 3-30a.
Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, lecture, Cowasji Institute, 4 p.m.

PARSEE CYCLING CLUB.—Members meet at Sir R. Temple's Statue, at 6-15 a.m., to-morrow, for a run to Vellard and further.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Aden, Egypt and Europe, via Marseilles, per s. s. Oceanean, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 10 a.m., on Tuesday.

SUCCESS OF A KHOJA STUDENT.—Mr. Rajabali Ramji Lakhadhir has successfully passed the final examination for the degrees of L. R. C. P. and L. R. C. S. (Edin.), and L. F. P. and S. (Glas.).

A RUNAWAY PLAGUE PATIENT.—Kalloo Bhagoo, a Hindu, aged thirty years, who had been a patient in the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, suffering from plague, escaped from that institution on Thursday last.

THEFT AT THE REGIMENTAL LINES.—Sergeant Baggage, of the Norfolk Regiment, now stationed at Colaba, has reported to the police the theft of a silver English keyless watch, valued at Rs. 20, on the night of the 2nd instant.

SALVATION ARMY.—Commissioner Higgins, the leader of the Salvation Army in India and Ceylon, is announced to speak in the Salvation Hall, at Bori Bunder, to-morrow (Sunday) evening, 7-30. Admission free.

DHUNJIBHOY EDALJEE ALLBLESS CHARITABLE DISPENSARY (under the management of the Trustees of the Parsee Lying-in Hospital).—The total number of patients treated during the month of April last was 536.

THE MEHER CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated during the month of April last was 3,579, the daily average being 119. The number of new admissions was 699—Parsees 603; Hindus 1,081; Mahomedans 822; Christians 473. Thirty-one children were vaccinated during the month.

PARSEE GYMKHANA.—A general meeting of the members of the Parsee Gymkhana will be held, at 5-30, this evening, in the gymkhana pavilion, to transact the following business:—1. To pass the report of the Managing Committee. 2. To elect a new committee for the ensuing year. 3. To consider such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

BURGLARY AT FERGUSON ROAD.—David Macpherson, a fitter, residing at Ferguson Road, has made a report to the police that, on the 15th ultimo, he found the door of his room had been broken open and a cupboard tampered with, but did not bother himself about it. Three days after complainant examined the cupboard and found two currency notes of Rs. 50 each had been stolen. The complainant stated that he made his own inquiries, but failing to find any clue either of the thief or of the property, he, on the 3rd instant, made a report to the police.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By permission of Lieut.-Col. C. S. Luard and officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion H. B. B. C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps will perform the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 5-45:—

Quickstep	Yalo.....Ch. Clay.
Overture	Sibella.....Gounod
Selection	The Geish a.....Jones.
Valse	Laura.....Millocker.
Medley Dance	Clarion.
Valse	Love Me.....M. Coward.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ALLEGED THEFT BY A POSTAL GATE-GUARD.—Shaik Adam Abdula, a gate-guard, employed at the General Post Office, was again placed before Mr. Sanders-Slater, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of being in possession of property of the Post Office, such as postal stamps and newspapers, which were reasonably suspected of being stolen. Inspector Manley, who was in charge of the case, stated that the postal authorities had been unable to give the police any further proof of the alleged offence and as there was not sufficient evidence to secure a conviction, the accused might be discharged. He was discharged accordingly.

MR. D. R. CHICHGAR'S LECTURE.—The seventh lecture of the season, under the auspices of the Dnyan Prasarak Mandali, will be delivered, in Gujarati, at the Framjee Cowasji Institute, at 4 p.m., to-morrow (Sunday) by Khan Bahadur Darasha, Ratanji Chichgar. The topic selected for the evening is "Physical Culture, scientific and practical" and "Physical Culture for the voice and singing." The lecture will be illustrated with songs, etc., and is open to the public, front seats being reserved for ladies and members as usual. We are requested to state that the usual lecture day and hour have been changed this time for the convenience of school-girls.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Luxman Gonajee was charged with the theft of a silver watch, of the value of Rs. 20, the property of Narayan Kesowrao. The complainant, who is in the service of a butter merchant, said he knew the defendant, who used to visit him on business. On Tuesday last, the latter caused came to his house in the forenoon, and after some conversation left the place. Soon afterwards the complainant missed the watch from a nail, to which it was kept hanging, and suspected the accused. The watch was subsequently recovered from him by the police. The Magistrate found the accused guilty, and sentenced him to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

DARING ROBBERY AT ARGYLE ROAD.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Vussonjee Mohanjee, a young Hindu, was charged with theft of a silver necklet, of the value of Rs. 20, the property of Ballubai, a female mendicant. It appeared that, on Thursday night, the complainant and her brother, who live in the Bhuleshwar Temple, and had been out begging, were returning homeward and met the prisoner in Argyle Road. The latter stopped them and snatched the necklet from the neck of the complainant. An alarm was raised, in consequence of which some municipal runnesses ran to the assistance of the complainant, and the accused was arrested with the necklet in his hand. His defence was that, as he was a bad character, this charge had been got up by the police against him. He was convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for three months.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES DAMAGED BY A SEAMAN.—Captain Walker, master of the barque County of Ayr, appeared before Mr. Sanders-Slater, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, and charged Valentine Bertone, a coloured seaman employed on board the barque, with disobedience of lawful commands and with causing mischief. The evidence showed that on the voyage from New South Wales to Bombay, the accused, when ordered to take the wheel, to unfurl the sails, and keep the ship clean, refused to do so. The captain also discovered during this voyage that the tyres of five bicycles and two tricycles, which were in the hold, had been cut in pieces. It was found that during the voyage, the accused had been working in the hold; and one of the men, who was there, had reported the damage done by the accused to the captain. The accused denied the charge, and alleged that the captain had got some of the men to state that he had committed the mischief. Mr. Hugh Sealy, who appeared for the prosecution, applied for costs, stating that each of the bicycles had been damaged to the extent of Rs. 20 or Rs. 30. The Magistrate convicted the accused, and sentenced him to six weeks' imprisonment on the charge of refusal of duty. With respect to the charge of mischief, he fined the accused Rs. 150, or in default two months' imprisonment. If the fine was paid, it was to go to the complainant as compensation.

DEATH OF MR. MILLER, OF THE E. T. Co.—We deeply regret to record the death from fever of Mr. Miller, of the Eastern Telegraph Company, who not quite two months ago left here for Mozambique. Mr. Miller was a great favourite with us in Zanzibar, and his death is keenly felt by his colleagues and by all who knew him. We hear that he was in the best of spirits three days before his death. His attack was very slight at first. The first two days he was seedy and bilious, but not confined to bed. The third day he remained in bed with slight fever. The doctor saw him, but expressed no anxiety, and prescribed the usual remedy. At about 1 p.m., the same day, he began to get delirious, the fever having risen suddenly. The doctor was immediately sent for, and remained with him till the end. The fever appeared to take a terrible grip of him, and about four hours after, he died in spite of everything that could be done for him. It might interest many of our readers to know that before coming to this coast Mr. Miller played the organ in the Cathedral at Gibraltar for several months, and also for some years in the Church at Sant, where he was presented with a gold watch before his departure by the whole congregation. He was 27 years of age.—"Zanzibar Gazette."

CLIVE DURANT AT THE SMALL CAUSES COURT.

BEFORE Mr. Mahomed Hoosein Hakim, Fifth Judge, at the Small Causes Court, yesterday, the suit filed by Mrs. Ellen Atkins to recover from the defendant Clive Durant and Mr. Cooverji Merwanji Mehta, the sum of Rs. 231, being the balance due for board and lodging supplied by her to the first defendant from the 22nd September to the 18th December, 1898, and for which second defendant had stood security, was called on for hearing. Mr. Ardeshir F. Unwalla, of Messrs. Janardhan and Unwalla, solicitors, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Ardeshir Davar represented the second defendant, Mr. Mehta, while Durant conducted his own defence.

Before the case was called on for hearing Mr. Durant applied that Mr. Jeejeebhoy F. Petit, who was a witness for the defendants, should be committed for contempt of Court in not attending the Court, although he had been served with a summons. Durant applied for a warrant against Mr. Jeejeebhoy.

Mr. Unwalla, solicitor, said that though he held no brief for Mr. Petit, still in the interest of justice, he was bound to state that the application made by Durant against Mr. Jeejeebhoy on the face of the letter written by Mr. Petit's solicitors, Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, was made with a view to cause unnecessary annoyance and give that gentleman the trouble of coming into the court. Mr. Unwalla said that his client, Mrs. Atkins, did not know Mr. Jeejeebhoy, and had no communications with him either verbally or in writing. However, as there was no chance of the case being taken to-day, as there were several cases above it on the board.

Durant said that Mr. Jeejeebhoy had been duly served with a summons, but as he failed to appear, he had committed contempt of the Court.

His honour refused Durant's application, and ordered a second summons to be issued against Mr. Jeejeebhoy Petit.

The case was adjourned to the 26th June next.

THE NASSERWANJI JEHANGIR WADIA ANDHERI DISPENSARY.

THE Nasserwanji Jehangir Wadia Charitable Dispensay at Andheri was opened yesterday, without any formal ceremony. The circumstances under which the dispensary was established are briefly these. The late Mr. Nusserwanji Jehangir Wadia, second son of the late Bai Motlibai, the well-known philanthropic Parsee lady, desired in his life time to provide free medical aid and a pure water supply to the poor people of Andheri, of which he was one of the largest landed proprietors. As the people of Andheri had a scanty and not very pure water supply, Mr. Wadia gave during his life time a sum of Rs. 26,500 to the District Local Board of Thana to lay down pipes and convey water from the Vehar main to the town, and he had the satisfaction of seeing the scheme carried out during his life time. When water was brought into the town, Bai Pirojbai, the widow of the deceased gentleman, erected in a prominent part of the town, where four roads leading to different villages and the towns converge, a drinking fountain with a cattle trough at an aggregate cost of Rs. 5,000. Mr. and Mrs. Wadia accordingly spent between them about Rs. 32,000 for a water supply, which is now as plentiful as it is pure. A few months before his death Mr. Wadia, through his trusted friend and family physician, Dr. Temulji B. Nariman, offered to the Surgeon General with the Government of Bombay Rs. 50,000 for the establishment of two dispensaries, one at Siganpur, the birth-place of Mr. Wadia's ancestors, and the other at Andheri. As the late Mr Raad, the then Collector of Surat, was of opinion that a dispensary was not required at Siganpur, the Surgeon General's Agent in Gujarat communicated with different officials on the subject, and while he was so corresponding with them, Mr. Wadia died in May 1897. The Surgeon-General then again opened negotiations with Dr. Temulji Nariman, who offered on behalf of the widow of Mr. Wadia a sum of Rs. 50,000 and a free site for the establishment of a dispensary at Andheri. The offer having been accepted, a site was selected by Dr. Temulji Nariman in consultation with Surgeon-General Bainbridge, Dr. Greyfoot, Mr. R. P. Barrow, the Collector of Thana, and Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C.I.E. About five thousand yards of ground was secured at Murzbanabad (Andheri), the site being a most desirable one from a sanitary point of view. The Bombay Government having accepted the offer, which was very favourably reported upon by Surgeon-General, issued a resolution thanking Mrs Wadia for the generous gift. The resolution further stated that Government desired to make a public acknowledgment of Bai Pirojbai's munificent charity in furnishing with a dispensary to a town where the need of medical relief is already great, and is likely rapidly to increase with the extension of the suburbs of Bombay. The donation has been deemed sufficient to construct the dispensary and maintain it with a small annual grant that will be made by Government. Soon after the resolution was issued by Government, the work of building the dispensary was taken in hand, and through the exertions of Mr. Barrow, the Collector, and Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban and Dr. Temulji Nariman, who took special interest in the matter, it reached completion last week. The building is of a substantial character, and besides the central hall has two large rooms on either side of it, one of which will contain four beds for females, the other accommodating an equal number of male patients. A substantial bungalow had been constructed for the use of the medical attendant. The dispensary has been fitted up and equipped with the latest improvements. The dispensary was opened yesterday for the first time, and a large number of out door patients took advantage of the much needed institution.

Bai Pirojbai has given a donation of Rs. 30,000 for adding a wing to the Parsee Lying-in Hospital in Bombay. Altogether the philanthropic lady has given a lakh and a quarter for charitable purposes.

Yesterday evening a deputation of the leading towns-men of Andheri waited on Bai Pirojbai at Bai Motlibai Wadia's house in Parsee Bazaar Street and presented her with an address, in which they eulogized her husband's and her own philanthropic work, and expressed their deep sense of gratefulness for providing a charitable dispensary for the relief of the poor and the suffering and for the sorely-needed water conveyed from the Vehar main in their growing town. On behalf of Bai Pirojbai, her nephew Mr. Dinshaw S. Mody, thanked the deputation in suitable terms, for their trouble and kind words, and after the distribution of flowers, the assembly dispersed.

A VICTORIAWALLA TURNING MONEY-LENDER.

BEFORE Mr. Sanders-Slater, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, William Wilson, a seaman, appeared to answer a charge of refusing to pay five rupees for conveyance hire, preferred against him by Hussan Alli, driver of victoria No. 4115.

The accused said it was true he had employed the complainant's gharry while under the influence of liquor. Although he did not remember everything, he could say he had the gharry for about seven hours. The complainant alleged he had lent the accused three rupees, but that was not true. He did not want to get into the conveyance, but the accused made him do so. He was quite willing to pay what was legally due, but as his captain was in hospital, he had not been able to get his wages.

On the admission made by the accused, the magistrate directed him to pay the driver Rs. 3-8-0.

The complainant then applied for costs.

The Magistrate refused to grant them, remarking that if he chose to pick up druken men in the street, he must put up with the consequences.

One of the officers of the ship, who happened to be in Court, informed his worship that the accused was a man of weak intellect, one whom even a child could deceive. The captain of the ship, he said, wished to know if it was legal for the gharry-allas of Bombay to advance money to seaman, allow them to sleep in their conveyances all night, and then go to the ship and demand excessive charges. The accused had only 4s. 7½d. due to him for wages. He had obtained a suit of clothes and advances from a tailor, and was frequently imposed upon.

The Magistrate said the accused had admitted using the gharry for seven hours, and an order was made for the payment of Rs. 3-8-0, but his Worship had refused to take any notice of the alleged advances by the complainant.

The officer said the captain had been in hospital since the vessel's arrival in port. Wilson was a man who did his work quietly and well, and the captain did not wish to have him in a strange land, and would, if possible, take him back to England.

The Magistrate considered the latter a much better course, and seeing the state of Wilson's mind, suggested the advisibility of keeping him on board the ship during her stay in harbour.

The Magistrate directed that Rs 3-8-0 should be paid into Court, and upon the captain an order to distrain on any of the accused's property, should it be necessary for him to do so.

THE BOGUS HUNDIES CASE.

YESTERDAY, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mohanlal Kishanlal Moonim of the firm of Ramnarayan Buldeodas, was placed before Mr. P. H. Dastur on a charge of criminal breach of trust as a servant in respect of hundies of the aggregate value of about Rs. 63,000, and with using as genuine forged documents, knowing them to be forged. The complainant Jamanadas Jamnadas identified the accused as the person referred to in his information. On the application of Mr. Hugh Sealy on behalf of the prosecution, the case was adjourned until Tuesday afternoon.

Mancelal Ghellabhai, the man who was charged in another case with abetting Mohunlal in the commission of the offence of criminal breach of trust, was placed yesterday afternoon before Mr. Sanders Slater. Mr. Hugh Sealy, who appeared for the prosecution, said that there had been further developments in the case, and he applied that one Bapujee Dhunjibhoy Banajee, who had been arrested, be charged, at the same time with Mancelal Ghellabhai.

Mr. Dunlop, of Messrs. Crawford, Brown and Co., who appeared for Bapujee, said he did not know what the charge against his client was and he found it impossible to assent to a joint trial.

Mr. Sealy said that Bapujee was charged with abetment of criminal breach of trust by Mohenlal as a servant, and with being in possession of forged documents.

Mr. Payne, who appeared for Mancelal, said he was in a like position of want of knowledge with Mr. Dunlop. Their clients had been seized, kept apart from their friends and legal advisers, and given no opportunity of communicating with them; and they had legal advisers knew not, under the circumstances, how to proceed in the case.

The Magistrate said the best way would be to begin the two cases together, and then see whether it was necessary to separate them.

This course was adopted, and evidence was called for the prosecution in confirmation of the statement already published.

ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING IN CHINA.

APPEAL TO JAPAN FOR HELP.

IN confirmation of a report that recently reached England that there was a strong under movement in China springing from Peking to resist the "foreign devils," and that in support of that movement Japan had been approached by the Chinese Government, the *China Gazette* declares that Japan has been asked for both military and naval aid against the Western Powers. Japan has not sent an answer yet to this appeal, but is forwarding it by the First Secretary of the Japanese Legation at Peking.

The *Daily Mail* correspondent at Hong Kong describes operations by the British to clear the Kowloon extension of rebels. Several walled villages where the rebels had taken refuge were assaulted and the rebels dispersed. The Viceroy of Canton is thought to be the instigator of the recent outbreak, and to have had the approval of the Peking authorities.

Kowloon town was reserved to the Chinese when the extension was granted. In view of the disturbances, Mr. Chamberlain mentioned in Parliament that this particular fact would be taken into consideration. The people in Hong Kong strongly urge that the Chinese should be required to give up the town.

A telegram of April 21 says that the rebels have now all been driven out of the Kau-Lung extension. The troops followed them up from village to village and blew down the gates. The casualties among the retreating Chinese were numerous. No further resistance is anticipated, but a camp will be formed two miles inland, and the Tai-Po-Fu district will be occupied by troops.

The villagers apparently had no connection with the rising, but they were terrorised by the rebels, who threatened them with death in the event of their assisting the British.

A QUESTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

(Before Mr. RUSTOMJI MERWANJI PATEL, Acting Chief Judge.)

BURJORJI RUSTOMJI BADSHAW VS. HUSSEY JONES & Co.

PLAINTIFF in this suit claimed to recover from the defendants, the sum of Rs. 1,488 for commission for procuring indents for defendants in Bombay and for allowance paid by him to dealers. Mr. Cawasji Sethna, Pleader, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. K. K. Suntoke, Pleader, represented the defendants.

The defendants pleaded non-joinder of Mr. M. F. Ghadially, who, they alleged, was plaintiff's partner. They further disputed the account and admitted only Rs. 615 due to plaintiff. The evidence on the point of non-joinder was taken and after investigating the matter, the Chief Judge in giving his decision said that the question which the Court had to decide was, whether Mr. Ghadially was the partner of Mr. Badshaw. The latter in his evidence before the Court said that Mr. Ghadially was sitting in his office only to learn the Indent business and that he was neither his partner nor a paid servant. It had, however, been proved that almost the whole of the correspondence carried on by the plaintiff both with European firms and banks and Bombay dealers was by Mr. Ghadially, who signed all letters as Badshaw and Co., without adding he was only signing as plaintiff's agent. His Honour was also satisfied that all the business of the plaintiff's firm was absolutely managed by Mr. Ghadially. The plaintiff also admitted that Mr. Ghadially brought into the plaintiff's firm from Rs. 5000 to Rs. 6,000 every year for which he charged no interest whatever and also made advance to Mr. Badshaw personally. It would therefore be opposed to common sense to say that Mr. Ghadially risked his money in the concern, and did all work for the plaintiff gratuitously. The Court also failed to see what was there to learn in Badshaw's firm for a gentleman of Mr. Ghadially's intelligence for a well nigh period of four years. If there was anything to learn in Mr. Badshaw's firm, a gentleman of Mr. Ghadially's intelligence could have picked it up in four hours only. The plaintiff denied that Mr. Ghadially was a partner, but he admitted that once in 1897 he wrote to the Home Agent that Mr. Ghadially was assuming the status of a partner, but that they should not take him to be his partner. Immediately Mr. Ghadially came to know of this, he threatened to take criminal proceedings against the plaintiff and the latter had to withdraw the statement. But there were two circumstances which removed all doubts in his Honour's mind on this point. The first was that when the plaintiff and Mr. Ghadially went to Mr. Dinshaw Mocia, Solicitor, for settlement of their difference by his arbitration, Mr. Moola made arrangement in writing by consent that if on the accounts Mr. Badshaw was found indebted Mr. Ghadially, the firm was to remain in his charge and in the event of Mr. Badshaw's death, Mr. Ghadially was to continue the firm as sole proprietor. Secondly, in the fresh partnership agreement draft drawn up between them in 1897, it was stated that Mr. Ghadially was not to be liable for the liabilities of the old firm, but that he was to share the outstandings due to that firm. As to the statement of Mr. D. F. Moola, Solicitor, that he took Mr. Ghadially as Mr. Badshaw's friend well-wisher and that if they had been partners, he would have known of the fact, as he was closely related to both, the Court held that that evidence did not help Mr. Badshaw's case at all. From all the circumstances the Court came to the conclusion that Mr. Ghadially was a partner and therfore a necessary party to the suit and that he must be added as a co-plaintiff. The plaintiff to pay Rs. 51 as costs of the suit.

DIVINE SERVICE.

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER, MAY 7.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral)—Agutter in G—Hymns 139, 319 and 509.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 229, 284 and 223. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Simper in F.
Daily Matins at 8-45 a.m. and Evensong at 5 p.m.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(Afghan Memorial Church.)

8 a.m.—Mass Cantata (Merbecke)—Hymns 499, 183 and 334.
11 a.m.—Choral, Matins and Sermon (Parade Service).—Hymns 3, 125 and 230.
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Sermon—Hymns 135, 128 and 137.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.
(Colaba Causeway).

8 a.m.—Rev. F. R. Atkins.
6 p.m.—Choral, Nicol Anthem.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
8 p.m.—Social Hour.

Byculla, (Victoria Gardens).

9-30 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Rev. F. R. Atkins.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, FORT.
(Church of Scotland.)

8 a.m.—Morning Service—Hymns 203, 330 and 237. Psalm 107.
6 p.m.—Evening Service—Psalm 100 tune 30. Hymns 107 1st part, 49 1st tune, and 319.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
(Waudby Road, Esplanade).

6 p.m.—Evening Service and Holy Communion.
Hymns 231, 178 and 35. Psalm 103 tune 94, 108 tune 73.
8 a.m.—Joint Service in St. Andrew's Church.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.
(Near School of Art.)

Incumbent—Rev. C. Gilder.
8 a.m.—Celebration of Holy Communion and Sermon—Hymns 5, 177 and 319.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 143, 282 and 27.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon by Rev. G. Lodgard.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. L. B. Butcher.

ST. NICHOLAS (SEAMEN'S) CHURCH,
Prince's Dock.

8 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

SEAMEN'S REST (CHAPEL).
Frere Road, Prince's Dock.

Rev. F. Wood, Port Missionary.
7-30 p.m.—Divine Service and Sermon.
All seamen and strangers in the port are heartily welcomed.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Hymns 313, 201 and 301.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 277 and 242.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon—Hymns 210, 235 and 390.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.
(Madras time.)

Incumbent Rev. R. Hugh Gundry.
9 a.m.—Matins and Litany.—Hymns 6 and 176.
9-30 a.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon—Hymns 242, 175, 224 and 477.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

7 a.m.—Choral Eucharist.
10 a.m.—Matins.
6 p.m.—Evensong. Preacher. Rev. F. Mc. Moore.

Fest N. S. D'Salvaeao Dadur.—There will be solemn Vespers this evening at 7 o'clock in the above church; and at 10 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday) there will be High Mass, being the occasion of the feast in this old and historical church.

Ranwar Children Cross Society.—There will be Litany and Procession with Xavier's Cross, Bandora, Ranwar in honor of the Feast of the Holy Cross, this evening at 7-30. Rev. Henriques Vicar S. Andrew's has kindly consented to preside.

YACHT CLUB SAILING RACES.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

Ship's boats Handicap race.—Start at 3-45.

Boat's name.	Entered by.
H M S Abyssinia's 2nd Cutter	Mr Saml Crosscombe
H M S Magdala's 1st Cutter	Mr R Cole
H M S Magdala's 2nd Cutter	Mr G B Hazell
H M S Magdala's Galley	Capt H L Fleet
H M S Abyssinia's 1st Cutter	Lt C S Townsend
H M S Tonasserim's 1st Cutter	Do
H M S Tonasserim's 2nd Cutter	Do
H M S Pleasy's Cutter	Do

Course No. 1, viz., from Committee Vessel round South Koranja Buoy, round Sunk Rock and to finish at Committee Vessel, leaving all marks to starboard. Length of course, 7½ miles. (The Committee reserve the right to reverse the course).

Tomtit class race—Start at 4 p.m.

Boat's name.	Entered by.
Cygnet	Mr E C Richards
Coralie	Mr C H Byrne
Maud	Mr G T W Olver
Teal	Mr W Murray
Mog	Mr J S Macbeth
Midget	Officers, R A
Tomtit	Mr R H H Hopkins

Course No, 1., viz., same as above.

Yachts Handicap race—Start at 4-15 p.m.

Yacht's name	Entered by
Turquoise	Mr E S Lang
Kismet	Mr W P Symonds
Nanta	Mr C T R Scovell
Hulda	Mr D K Love
Mannikin	Officers, R A
Chita	Mr E Comber
Stella	Col H W Boyd, I M S

Course No. 1., viz., same as above.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

THE following is a list of messages remaining undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, during the week ending 4th May:—

Station from.	Address in full as received.
Mainpuri	Malago Henry.
Rangoon	W. Dobrowich, English Hotel.
Adoni	Amad Haji Ali, Merchant, Pydhonie.
Calcutta	Mr. Farrow, care of Inspector Jolifte, Police.
Sialkot	Kearsley, 5th Dragoon Guards, Watson's Hotel.
Peshawar	Khurshaid Hussain Shukh Ali and Co., General Merchants.

IT has been definitely decided, says the "Central News," that the lines of Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock shall not be allowed to be known until the race for the Cup is over, if Mr. Fife, the designer, can possibly prevent their publication. Reference has already been made to the careful measures that have been taken to ensure the utmost secrecy; but it is not generally known that, in order to keep the keel from being seen at the launch, specially constructed covered-in piers will be run out from the slips into the water. The sides of the yacht, as well as the keel, will also be draped with cloth. Mr. Fife says that the Shamrock will be launched in the last week of May. She will then be taken either to Glasgow or to Belfast to provision and to ship the crew, who will be required to continue on board until the great race is decided. Yawlrigged, she will sail for America towards the end of July.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON FRIDAY, THE 5TH OF MAY 1899.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Cabiouf standard, reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shade with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

| STATIONS, | Pressure, 8 A.M. | Wind. Direction. | Wind. Rate per hour. | Temperature yesterday. Maximum of past 24 hours. | Temperature yesterday. Minimum of past 24 hours. | Humidity, 8

THEATRICALS

THE

ALTY THEATRE.

MONDAY MAY 8TH, AT 8-25 P.M.

TICKETS—ONE RUPEE.

THE

BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES,

GRAND AND UPRIGHT.

THE MOST PERFECT PIANOFORTES IN THE WORLD.

HERR MORIZ ROSENTHAL

Who has for many years used only the BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES, writes as follows:—

"It affords me the greatest pleasure to testify that the GRAND PIANOFORTES manufactured by JULIUS BLUTHNER more than justify their world-wide reputation. They combine the most pure and sedate tone with enormous power; and every gradation of tone, from the most ethereal pianissimo to the loudest fortissimo, can be perfectly produced by them. In short, their touch and repetition are so correct as to enable the artist to produce the most beautiful effects."

MARCKS AND CO., LD.,

SOLE AGENTS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S

'NEUTRAL-TINTED EYE PRESERVERS,'

ARE the best PROTECTION to the EYES from Sun and Dust, especially to those who are travelling in the tropics or whose vocation requires them to be out in the heat of the day. They will be found an invaluable preventative to inflamation of the Eyes and Irritative fever.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

BY APPOINTMENT

To H. E. The EARL OF ELGIN and KINCARDINE,

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.

HEAD OFFICES

57, & 59, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

ILLUSTRATED LIST FREE.

INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS.

£4 OR Rs. 40

PER ANNUM SECURES PER ANNUM.

A COMPREHENSIVE ACCIDENT POLICY

for £1,000 or Rs. 10,000

PAYABLE AT DEATH,

With corresponding non-fatal allowances.

Covering all ordinary risks, Cycling included.

ROAD, RAIL, OR RIVER.

For full particulars apply

SCOTTISH METROPOLITAN LIFE ASSURANCE Co., Ld.,

10, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

W. SWAN PARKER, Manager.

Agencies throughout India.

!! THE FOLLOWING ARE NOW AVAILABLE!!!

CHUBB'S PAPER BOXES.

CHUBB'S WRITING BOXES.

CHUBB'S CASH BOXES.

CHUBB'S DEED BOXES.

CHUBB'S FALL-FRONT CUPBOARDS.

CHUBB'S DETECTOR PADLOCKS.

APPLY

EDULJEE PESTONJEE,

THE OLDEST AND ONLY AGENT IN BOMBAY.

37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and Interest at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and Interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Drawers and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addressed in connection with the latter received Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

RARE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH WORKS.

Curios, Facetiæ, Illustrations, &c. Very valuable private collection.

Catalogue 1s. Postage 2½d.

H. BOUVIER,

44, Rue St. Georges, Paris.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W.C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLIOATE LONDON."

A.B.C. CODE USED

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a Line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.

SOLE AGENTS IN WESTER & NORTHERN INDIA.

FOR THE CARNEGIE STEEL Co., Ld., Pittsburg, U. S. A.

1,200 TONS OF CARNEGIE STEEL BEAMS, STEEL ANGLES, STEEL TEES, ETC.

Kept in Stock in Bombay.

Beams of all sections from 3 inch to 24 inch deep and in a large variety of lengths up to 46 feet.

Best and Strongest Beams in the Market.

Quotations on application for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,

BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES,

Girgaum, and 223, Bellasis Road, Byculla.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for Local and Up-country Engagements. Horses Shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Riding Lessons to single (Rs. 15), and double Horses (30) and Saddle (Rs. 10), Raw Walers Charged extra

Rs.

Horses standing at Livery, on Commission Sale, or for general use, including Syce per mensem 35

Commission on Horses Bought or Sold 12

Examination and Certificate 10

Veterinary sufferings 5

CRUSHED FOOD, OATS, BRAN, &c., Supplied

WIESBALEN, GERMANY,

PENSION VILLA FRANK,

ABEGGSTRASSE 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table Board, thermal and other, House stands on its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families for Summer or Winter Season.

INDIAN INDUSTRY.

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"

And a Lecture by

E. MAUCLERK,

Price 2 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE,"

Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

Messrs. THACKER SPINK and Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 5.

THE feeling in our Cotton Market has been dull during the past week, with a meagre demand from shippers and the mills, and a tendency in prices to favour buyers. In the face of this last named fact, however, the business done has been small. There has not been any quotable change in Wheat and Seeds, a steady though quiet tone having prevailed. Exchange has been steady to firm, and quotations have moved up from last week's closing level to the extent of 1-32d. for Bank Paper and is unchanged for Private Paper.

Money is steady, and in good demand. Although the general tone of the market is reported to have been dull, Government Paper, after fluctuating a bit, now in the upward and then in the downward direction, closes at a decline of 3-16 per cent in 3 1-2 per cents, and 1-2 per cent. in three per cents, as compared with our quotations of a week ago. Freights are a firm market; ready lines have been placed to a small extent, and there has been some enquiry for forward shipments. In Imports there has been a moderate demand.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday, last showed the following changes:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office.	Dec.	Rs. 3,81,070
" " Branches...	Inc.	" 13,50,392
Other " "	Dec.	" 33,01,095
Government Securities	Dec.	" 2,403
Other authorised "	Unchanged.	
Loans	Inc.	" 3,75,113
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Dec.	" 8,02,665
Balances with other Banks	Dec.	" 42,193
Cash	Dec.	" 24,14,239

There was again a reduction in the Cash Balance of the Bank of Bombay during last week, amounting to over 24 lakhs, at 111 lakhs, compared with a diminution in the week preceding of some 56 lakhs, at 135 lakhs. Public Deposits at the Head Office decreased by over 3 3-4 lakhs, but at the Branches they increased by 13 1-2 lakhs, while Private Deposits were 33 lakhs less. In Loans there was an increment of 3 3-4 lakhs; Bills Discounted and Purchased were 8 lakhs less; and the Balances with other Banks, 1-2 lakhs lower.

Statement of the affairs of the Bank as on 29th April, 1899:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000
Reserve Funds	70,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	51,58,737
Do. do. at Branches	96,58,595
Other Deposits	2,96,20,288
Post Bills	4,340
Credits undrawn	18,44,857
	Rs... 6,06,86,805

ASSETS.	Rs.
Government Securities	1,04,67,018
Other authorised Securities	33,24,511
Credits on Government and other authorised Securities	78,92,708
Loans on do. do. do.	1,59,63,453
Bills Discounted and Purchased	1,10,24,522
Dead Stock	4,22,745
Stamps and Stationery	28,785
Bullion	...
Balances with other Banks	56,616
Cash	1,11,00,782
	Rs..... 6,06,86,805

Meanwhile, the market is steady in tone with a good demand. The Bank of Bombay rate is 6 per cent., and that in the open market is 5 per cent.

EXCHANGE.—At opening last mail day the market was steady in tone at 1s. 3 31-32 for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 4d. for Demand, and 1 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. A little of the latter was reported to have put for Bank Paper there was no inquiry for any position. On Monday rates were steady, in a quiet market, at 1s. 3 31-32d. to 1s. 4d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 4d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. There was only a moderate enquiry for Bank Paper, and very few Merchants' Bills were offering. The market continued steady in tone the following day at 1s. 4d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits, a moderate amount of business having been reported both ways. There was a firm feeling in the market on Wednesday, with 1s. 4d. again named for Bank Telegraphic and Demand and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. Rates remained at this level throughout the day, and closed at same. Yesterday quotations were steady at 1s. 4d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. The enquiry for Bank Paper was limited, and only a moderate amount of Mercantile Bills were reported. Rates have been steady to-day at 1s. 4d. for Bank Telegraphic, 1s. 4d. to 1s. 4 1-32d. for Demand, and 1s. 4 5-32d. for three months' sight Credits. A moderate amount of business was reported both ways, and the market closed steady as follows:

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 4d.	per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4d.	"
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 4 5-32d.	"
Francs	1'99 3-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened with a weak feeling last Saturday at 101 5-16 and 101 3-8 for 3 1-2 per Cents, for Money and Account, respectively, and 94 1-2 for 3 per Cents. Rates were steady on Monday at 101 5-16 for 3 1-2 per Cents for Money, 101 1-2 for Account, and 95 for 3 per Cents. On Tuesday quotations advanced to 101 7-16 and 101 5-8 for 3 1-2 per cents, for Money and Account, respectively for 3 per Cents 95 was quoted. The market was dull in tone the following day with 101 5 8 named for Money, for 3 1-2 per Cents, and 101 3-4 for Account; Threes were 1 per cent higher, at 96. Rates were given yesterday at 101 1-2 for Money, and 101 5-8 for Account, for 3 1-2 per Cents, in a quiet market; Threes declined to 94. There was a falling off in prices to-day to 101 5-16 and 101 7-16 for 3 1-2 per Cents, for Money and Account, respectively; Threes were quoted at 94 1-2.

SHARES.—This market has worn quite a neglected appearance during the week, and prices have changed but little from their closing level of Friday last, the following being the only alterations we have to report:—

An advance of Rs. 10, in Jamshed; of Rs. 15, in Coorla; and a decline of Rs. 10 each, in Empress, Framjee Petit, Hindustan, and Oriental, and of Rs. 5 each, in Currimbhoy, Munockjee Petit and Queen, In Presses, Mufussil, are Rs. 2 1-2 lower. In Miscellaneous shares, Port Canning are Rs. 5 higher; and Bombay Ice, Rs. 2. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 2 1-2 higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE GOODS.—A moderate business has transpired and prices of Grey Goods are generally unchanged with stocks the same as before. In Bleached Goods, Jacconets are a little in request, while for Mulls and Nainsookhs there is a good demand. A small business has passed in Dyed, Turkey Red, Printed and Locally-made Goods, at current prices. The clearances of Imported Goods, from the bazaar during the week have been some 3,300 packages, and of Local, about 1,200 bales.

YARNS.—There has been a very fair business done, with prices ruling in favour of buyers. There has been more enquiry for 10s. and 12s, and 16s. and 20s. are in good demand. The clearances from the bazaar are reported at 15,000 bales; official quotations are as follows:—

Twist	No.	6s	Mule.	As.	3	to	3 1-2 per lb.
"	"	8s	"	"	3	"	3 5-8 "
"	"	10s	"	"	3 3 8	"	4 3-8 "
"	"	12s	"	"	3 1-2	"	4 1-2 "
"	"	16s	"	"	3 3-4	"	4 5-8 "
"	"	20s	"	"	4 1-8	"	5 "
"	"	24s	"	"	4 3-4	"	5 1-2 "
"	"	30s	"	"	6	"	6 1-2 "
"	"	40s	"	"	7	"	7 1-2 "

METALS.—Yellow Metal has declined 8 ans. per cent., to Rs. 48-4-0 per cent.; while Braziers Copper and Swedish Bar Iron are unchanged at Rs. 59-8-0 per cwt. and Rs. 55 per candy.

COALS.—There have been sales of small lots of Powell's Duffryn, ready in harbour, at Rs. 18 per ton; and of Davison's, shortly to arrive, at Rs. 17 1-4 per ton. Bengals are in but little request. For forward delivery importers are offering Powell's Duffryn and Davison's at Rs. 18 1-4 and Rs. 17 1-4 per ton, respectively. We quote alongside:—

Welsh Hartley	Nil.	
West	Rs. 17 1-4	per ton.
Australian	Nil.	
Powell's	Rs. 18 1-4	"
Cardiff	Rs. 18	"
Japan	Rs. 13	"
Singareni	Rs. 14 1-4	"
Deshagur Bengal	Rs. 10 to Rs. 14 1-2	"
Muir's Nav. Bengal	Rs. 13 3-4 to Rs. 13 1-2	"
Jardine's Nav. "	Rs. 13 3-4 to Rs. 13 1-2	"
Seebpore "	Rs. 14 1-2	"

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—With but a poor enquiry from exporters as well as the mills, the tone of this market has been dull. The operations reported have been small in spite of the fact that for forward delivery particularly prices are more in favour of buyers then sellers. Thus there is indication of a desire on the part of the latter to await an improvement in rates before parting with their holdings. "Good" Bbownugger is quoted at Rs. 129 per candy, for May delivery—some Rs. 2 lower than last Friday's quotation. The market closes dull in tone.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission, viz:—

	Per Candy,	Per lb. C. & F.,
Bengal, Fine	Rs 128	2 13-16d.
Do. Fully Good	" 121	2 11-16d.
Do. Good	" 115	2 19-32d.
Salatee, Fine	" 131	2 7 8d.
Do. Fully Good	" 126	2 25 32d.
Khandeish, Fully Good	" 127	2 25-32d.
Oomras, Fully Good	" 133	2 29-32d.
Dholleras, Fine	" 141	3 1-32d.
Do. Do. 15-25 May	" 142	3 1-16d.
Do. Fully Good	" 122	2 7-16d.
Do. Do. 15-25 May	" 134	3 29-32d.
Do. Good 15-25 May	" 129	2 27-32d.
B. B. Dharwar, Good 15-25 May	" 146	3 3-8d.
Westerns 15-25 May	" 131	2 7-8
Broach, Fine	" 153	3 1-4d.

The arrivals of New Crop Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season. 1898-99. F. P. Bales.	Season. 1897-98. F. P. Bales.
Khandeish	343,000	287,000
Barsee and Nuggur	88,500	73,500
Berar	594,500	363,500
Bituganghat	11,500	9,000
Dholleras	135,000	106,000
Broach	96,000	116,000
Bengals	231,500	168,500
Persian and Sind	5,500	12,500
Compta and Dharwar	13,000	12,500
Total.	1,548,500	11,43,000

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1899. Bales.	1898. Bales.	1897 Bales.
For the week	50,008	65,601	53,089
From 1st Jan. to 4th May 1899	1,329,733	1,027,177	917,336
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week	41,451	30,990	12,934
From 1st Jan. to 4th May 1899	319,305	265,000	313,941
Clearances to China, Japan, Calcutta, &c.			
For the week	531	5,673	25,679
From 1st Jan. to 4th May 1899	223,357	150,483	241,547

WHEAT.—The market has been steady, with a small business doing. We quote:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs. 28	per candy.
Do 85 per cent	" 27	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	" 3-15-0	per cwt.
Red Delhi	" 3-12-0	"
Hard Yellow	" 27	per candy.
Red Ahmedabad	" 26	"
Hard Red	" 25	"

SEEDS are a firm market. There is a fair demand, and prices close as follows:—

Linseed	Rs.	6-2-0 per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Gurzerat	"	6-0-0 " "
Do. Do. Cawnpore	"	5-10-0 " "
Do. Do. Red Do.	"	5-5-0 " "
Gingelly, White	"	39-0-0 per candy.
Do. Mixed	"	35-0-0 " "

The comparative imports of wheat and seeds are as under:—

	1899. Cwts.	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	220,128	559,720	18,573
Do. from 1st Jan. to 4th May	1,780,332	2,823,543	423,659
Linseed for the week	92,031	94,237	32,355
Do. from 1st Jan. to 4th May	1,278,735	1,190,388	141,846
Rapeseed for the week	144,653	77,957	109,899
Do. from 1st Jan. to 4th May	803,991	724,913	369,195
Gingellyseed for the week	15,556	21,992	7,10
Do. from 1st Jan. to 4th May	950,319	1,023,385	347,001

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	1899. Cwts.	1898. Cwts.	1897. Cwts.
Wheat for the week	209,000	401,472	.....
Do. from 1st January to 4th May	1,005,695	1,058,544	811
Linseed for the week	135,735	47,917	10,009
Do. from 1st January to 4th May	994,031	931,162	165,294
Rapeseed for the week	93,024	25,701	6,034
Do. from 1st January to 4th May	553,031	562,039	203,032
Gingellyseed for the week	101,170	85,410	15,338
Do. from 1st January to 4th May	11,99,548	938,782	301,826

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE s s Apollo, 2429 tons, Captain C W Pickthorn, sailed yesterday for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Okara, 3,438 tons, Captain D C Macintyre, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Warora, 2,561 tons, Captain J R Alexander, will sail to-day for Calcutta, etc., with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Okhla, 3,435 tons, Captain E W Peck, will sail to-day for Calcutta, etc., with the same bottom cargo.

THE s s Lord Kelvin, 2,231 tons, Captain N Steel, arrived in harbour yesterday from Baltimore 15th March, with a general cargo.

THE ss Lynorwan, 1,797 tons, Captain W Waring, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening, from Karachi 2nd May, with a general cargo.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Henry Bolckow, 639 tons, Captain J W Bennett, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden 25th April with a general cargo and 23 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's s s Rajpootana, 1311 tons, Captain R W Glimblett, sailed yesterday, for Zanzibar, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Bundsallybhoy, Mr A T Johnson and 61 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Damra, 782 tons, Captain J A Robertson, sailed yesterday, for Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs B Hughes, Mrs Thurburn Mr Ardeshir Dinshaw and 9 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Khandalla, 1,316 tons, Captain W Stewart, which arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 45 cases opium and the following passengers:—Lt Sergt Major Light, Mr Jiwanji's mother and brother, Mr and Mrs Abraham, Mr B C da Costa, Mr and Mrs J S de Mello, Sergt Thompson, Mr R W Hood and Mr Komolmya and 119 deck.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
4	Lynorwan s	Waring	Karachi, May 2.
5	Egypt s	Langdocne	London, April 13.
"	Lord Kelvin s	Steel	Baltimore, March 15.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
5	Damra s	Robertson	Karachi.
"	Apollo s	Pickthorn	Calcutta.
"	Rajpootana s	Grimblett	Zanzibar, etc.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—

Steamer Warora, Alexander, for Calcutta, etc.
" Okhla, Peck, for Calcutta, etc.
" Okara, Mcintyre, for Calcutta, etc.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Khandalla, for Persian Gulf, e c.
" Vanna, for Karachi, etc.
" Chilka, for Calcutta, etc.
" India, for Calcutta, etc.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 5.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Norannore s—10000 cwts wheat Smiley and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Peninsular s—11 cwts ivory Esram Passaya and Co.

FOR HULL.

Clio s—3912 cwts myrabollams Wagjee Bayaher; 2000 cwts wheat David Sassoon and Co.

Bulwarra s—1001 cwts myrabollams S H Esmail and Co; 3500 cwts wheat and 800 cwts linseed Ralli Brothers; 5001 cwts myrabollams N Fatehally and Co.

Matin s—1001 cwts myrabollams David Sassoon and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Norannore s—1004 cwts rapeseed 7050 cwts poppyseed and 500 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 5000 cwts rapeseed Forbes Forbes and Co; 80 cwts buffalo horns, Bundally Esmail; 2000 cwts linseed and 4000 cwts rapeseed Killick Nixon and Co; 2000 cwts linseed David Sassoon and Co; 1190 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 2001 cwts rapeseed and 2.01 cwts poppyseed Owen and Okell.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Matin s—4000 cwts linseed W and A Graham and Co; 4000 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Imaoi s—11 bales hemp Mathuradas Tooloidas; 60 bales hemp Purshotum Bhimjee.

Londesborough s—2000 cwt rapeseed David Sassoon and Co; 1013 cwt myrabollams Urjan Khimjee; 115 bales cotton waste and 15 bales cotton fly N Futehally and Co; 52 bales hemp John L Kersten and Co; 5 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 115 cwt gum M J Joonabboy and Co; 110 bales cotton Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Ile de la Reunion s—300 bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 500 bales cotton Lyon and Co; 2000 cwt bonemeal W and A Graham and Co; 50 bales hemp John L Kersten and Co; 100 cwt coir yarn Mooljee Haridas.

FOR HAMBURG.

Abergeldie s—441 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 57 bales cotton waste and 25 bales hemp B Nasir and Co; 128 bale coir yarn and 46 coils coir rope M Mooljee and Co; 6000 cwt bonemeal Mooljee Jamail; 70 bales cotton Isaac Wright and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Clan Cumming s—12 cwt patch leaf Essoofally Surafally.

FOR VENICE.

Skuld s—6100 cwt wheat A C Gollora.

Khalif s—2030 cwt linseed Glade and Co; 200 bales cotton Price de Sassoon and Co; 600 bales cotton, 4077 cwts rapeseed, 7998 cwt teaseed and 1626 cwt linseed Ralli Brothers; 810 cwt linseed Volkart Brothers; 950 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 100 bales cotton David Sassoon and Co.

Clan Cumming s—201 cwt linseed A Blascheck and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Silma s—650 cwt myrabolams Tyabjee and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Annandale s—1030 bales cotton E D Sassoon and Co; 2300 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 301 bales cotton R S N Talati and Co; 1503 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 1200 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 1148 bales cotton G Ebrahim and Co; 703 bales cotton David Sassoon and Co; 211 bales cotton The New Mofussil and Co; 351 bales cotton and 50 bales twist H S N Talati and Co; 500 bales cotton The Mitsui B Kaisha.

FOR NAGASAKI.

Annandale s—700 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 300 bales cot on Ralli Brothers.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Annandale s—100 bales cotton Glade and Co; 300 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

CONTENTS:—

1 DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES—HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3 THE WEEK.
4 The Matheran Season—Railway Construction in Madras.
5 INDIAN TELEGRAMS.
6 Mahableshwar Notes—The Price of Bar Silver.
7-8 The Simla Season—Municipal Standing Committee—The Bandora Murder.
9 Press Correspondents in the Field.
10-11 Bombay Improvement Trust.
12 Professor Lustig's Curative Serum—Amok at Penang.
13 LEADING ARTICLES: Linking up with Russia—Russia in the Persian Gulf.
14 LEADING ARTICLE: Lord Northbrook and the Gold Standard.
15 LEADING ARTICLES: The Portuguese Power in India—The Reconstruction of Bombay.
16 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY—SPORTING NEWS; A Record Golf Score—A Man-eater in Cachar—Yacht Club Races.
17 MILITARY NEWS—Royal Indian Marine Transfers and Appointments—Railway Labour Dispute—A Series of Bogus Hundies.
18 The Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund—Presidency Plague Mortality—The Mulberry Case—The City Mortality—Pasteur Institute for India.
19 Bombay Drainage System—Indian Christian Association—The Law Regarding Joint Stock Companies.
20 An Indian Historian—Sale of a Russian Naval Officer—A Singular Case with a Singular Ending—Indian Crop Prospects.
21 Prince Lamba and his Wife—Death of Dr. N. R. Umrigar—Shias and Sunnis in Hyderabad—The Armstrong Court Martial—Bombay Season Report—BENGAL—MADRAS—N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH AND PUNJAB.
22 FRONTIER NEWS—Bombay Port Trust—OFFICIAL GAZETTES; Government of India Orders.
23 Bombay Government Orders—Arrival of the Overland Mails—The 11th April—Passengers per Austria; Lloyds Steamer Imperatrix—Railway Returns—G. I. P. Railways.
24 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—Bank of Bombay—Bank of Bengal—Palanpur-Deesa Railway—ADVERTISEMENT. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—Bombay Market Report—Bombay Price Current—Summaries.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATHS.

DOWELL—April 14, at Southampton, Major-Genl W Dowell, Retired, Royal (late Bengal) Art, aged 69.

HUBBARD—April 14, at Cairo, A O Hubbard, Capt, I M S, aged 33.

JONES—April 16, Major-Genl R G Jones, Madras Staff Corps, son of late Lieut-Genl Sir R Jones, K C B, of Warwick House, Worthing, Thornton, Harrow, aged 76.

ROSS—April 15, at Hatcham, S E, very suddenly, of syncope, Edith Florence Howard, the dearly loved wife of C Edmonstone Ross, Public Works Accounts, India.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns should be addressed to the Editor and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette.

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1899.

INDIA is happy in the possession of two ancient epics, the Maha-Bharata handing down to posterity the great war of the Bharata Princes in which all the warlike races of Northern India took part, and the Ramayana chronicling the adventures of the banished hero through the wilderness of Southern India. The Eighteen Days' War which constituted the original theme of the Maha-Bharata is supposed to have been fought out in the thirteenth or fourteenth century before Christ. In the three thousand years that have since elapsed, the ballads in which the moving incidents of that strife were sung have grown with the ages until they attained such dimensions in their present form that their prose translation, published in Calcutta in 1834-37, fills four heavy quarto volumes which an omniverous reader would have to master in a lifetime. The Sanskrit couplets number ninety thousand—one hundred and eighty thousand long and sonorous lines, with a cadence and a music all their own. Mr. Romesh Dutt, C. I. E., a retired Civil Servant, after long pondering, decided to translate the main incidents of the original epic into English verse. His idea was to exhume the buried poem from the episodical matter with which it was encumbered, and thus present it to the European reader in an acceptable form. But the task was not to be lightly undertaken. The real epic forms one-fourth of the whole, and a complete translation would be unreadable from its length and prolixity. It was necessary, therefore, to restrict the translation to the main incidents, omitting repetitions and sudden episodes. The reader thus has the words of the poet, and not a version of the translator, while brief connecting notes carry on the story. Acting on this plan, Mr. Dutt has given the principal parts of the twelve books constituting the original epic. Three of these, describing the eighteen battles fought on eighteen consecutive days, had to be considerably condensed to avoid repetition and trivial incidents. The result is a volume, published by J. M. Dent and Co., London. Photo-gravures illustrate, from Indian sources, the most important scenes. Professor Max Muller contributes an erudite and very interesting introduction, which begins with the observation that the world possesses very little true epic poetry, and it is a wonder that it has any. A true epic is the early unwritten narrative celebrating incidents of heroic tradition, and of such, strictly speaking, only one, the Kalewala of the Fins, and perhaps the still less euphonious Kalewipoeg of the Esthonians. These have come down to the present day, and live on the lips of the people, and have been only recently written down without addition or embellishment, by certain finished students. The Kalewala comprises 12,000 verses in thirty-two songs. The Esthonian epic has apparently undergone a process of restoration, placing it in a somewhat different category from that of Finland.

All other epics, in Professor Muller's view, after existing for an unknown length of time in the tradition of popular singers, have been set in order and undergone a dressing or recension at the hands of later poets. The Iliad and the Odyssey are the most perfect specimens of the epics which have passed through this crucial stage. They could not have been reduced to writing much before 500 B. C. or 600 B.C., for the Greeks learned their alphabet from the Phœnicians and employed it for inscriptions and coins long before the idea of a written literature existed. It is known that the Nibelunge was put in order and written down in the thirteenth century of our era by some German Homer, and that it is very different from the original ballads which have come to us. The Persian epic, the Shahnama, a Book of Kings, was put together two hundred years before by Firdusi, who travelled about from village to village to collect the materials. These four being the only epics thus remodelled the discovery of two Sanskrit heroic poems in India was a great event in the history of ancient literature. In its present form, the learned Professor truly says, the Maha-Bharata can scarcely be called a poem; it is an enormous poetical treasury in which everything was thrown that could possibly be brought into connection with the Eighteen Days' War. The translator goes more into detail:—"Every generation of poets has something to add; every distant nation in Northern India was anxious to interpolate some account of its deeds in the old record of the international war; every preacher of a new creed desired to have in the old Epic some sanction for the new truths he inculcated. Passages from legal and moral codes were incorporated in the work which appealed to the nation much more effectually than dry codes. . . . If the religious works of Hooker and Jeremy Taylor, the philosophy of Hobbes and Locke, the Commentaries of Blackstone and the Ballads of Percy, together with the tractarian writings of Newman Keble and Pusey were all thrown into blank verse, and incorporated with Paradise Lost," the result would resemble the Maha-Bharata as it now stands. Nevertheless the very superabundance and variety of the material brought together in this Indian epic makes it a mine of information for the scientific inquirer, though out of India it will remain taboo for the general reader. In India two hundred millions of Hindus love their ancient epics with a passionate affection. "The Hindu," Mr. Dutt tells us, "scarcely lives, man or woman, high or low, educated or ignorant, whose earliest recollections do not cling round the story and the characters of the Maha-Bharata" either in the original or in the vernaculars of the present day.

The story of this "enormous poem" relates the tragic history of the quarrel between two branches of the Bharata royal family. They ruled over the kingdom of the Kurus watered by the upper reaches of the Ganges. Pandu and Dhrita-Rashtra were brothers; the former died early, leaving five sons, who were brought up by their blind uncle with his own hundred children. Yudishthir, the eldest of the five, was conspicuous for his truth and piety. Arjun, the third son, was matchless in arms. Duryodhan, the eldest son of the reigning prince, was jealous of the sons of Pandu. At a tournament Arjun carries all before him until an unknown knight, the Hector of Arjun, the Indian Archilles, appears. He claims a fight with Arjun, who haughtily replied that a prince does not fight with an unknown wanderer. He was not aware that Karna was his own elder brother. Their mother, Prithu, who was present, swooned when she saw her two sons close in combat, the Crown Prince, Duryodhan, having given the signal for the fight:—"Prince we reckon, cried Duryodhan, not the man of birth alone, Warlike leader of his forces, as a prince and chief we own." In the result, Karna is awarded the highest honours. Duryodhan feared Arjun no longer now that he had Karna on his side. Nevertheless, the eldest of the Pandu princes was made heir-apparent by the blind King. Duryodhan and his brothers resolved to kill the sons of Pandu. They and their mother were induced to visit a distant town, where a palace constructed of inflammable materials was prepared for their reception. The building was set on fire during the night, but the princess and her five sons escaped through a subterranean passage. They retired into the forest, and lived diguised as Brahmans for twelve years. At the end of that time it was necessary to go into closer concealment for a year, and they became servants in the nighbouring kingdom of Panchala. Arjun had even to disguise his sex, and taught music and dancing to the children of the palace. The king having departed on a military expedition, the Kurus raided the defenceless capital and swept off the royal herds. Arjun, to the astouishment of everyone, produced a great store of military weapons, beautifully ornamented with gold representations of elephants and insects, which had been hidden away in the trunks of trees so wrapped up that they seemed like dead bodies, and no one ventured near them. Coming up with the Kurus, he destroyed great numbers of them and recovered the cattle. The haud of the princess being contended for by her suitors, Arjun, with a bow which none but he could bend, sent every arrow to its mark and destroyed the target

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

AUSTRALIAN FEDERATION.

LONDON, MAY 4.

The result of the Federal Referendum in South Australia is 65,000 for and 17,000 against.

THE SAMOAN IMBROGLIO.

Despatches announcing the advent of the joint Commission reached Samoa some days ago.

The British and American Consuls at once proclaimed its arrivalbut, but the German Consul refused to sign the proclamation.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE TRANSVAAL.

MAY 5.

The correspondence between Mr. J. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Transvaal Government, relative to the dynamite concession, has been presented to the Transvaal Volksraad.

Mr. Chamberlain in a despatch dated 13th January declared that the dynamite monopoly was not "bona-fide" for the benefit of the State and was therefore a breach of the Convention with Great Britain.

The Transvaal replied on 9th March that the concession was "bona-fide" and there was no breach of the Convention, and moreover the Government was entitled to its own opinion as to what tended to benefit the State.

It is believed that this question is likely to become acute.

In the meanwhile a petition purporting to be signed by 9,000 Uitlanders has been presented to President Kruger, denying the grievances recited in the petition addressed to Her Majesty the Queen.

THE FOREIGN SETTLEMENT AT SHANGHAI.

Despatches from the Far East announce that a satisfactory agreement for the extension of the foreign concession at Shanghai has been completed.

THE MAILS.

MARSEILLES, MAY 5.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Caledonia from Bombay arrived here, at daylight, to-day.

THE SIMLA SEASON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, MAY 5.

The State Ball will take place at the Viceregal Lodge on Monday, the 29th instant, instead of on Thursday, June 1st, as previously announced.

THE HEALTH OF THE VICEROY.

The usual weekly meeting of the Executive Council was held this morning, and the Viceroy went for a drive in the afternoon, looking in excellent health.

CALCUTTA HIGH COURT.

THE VACANT JUDGESHIP.

The name of Mr. Arnold White, Advocate-General, Madras, is still mentioned freely here as the probable successor to Mr. Justice Jenkins, of the Calcutta High Court. It was understood when Mr. White accepted his present appointment, that he should fill the first vacancy in Madras High Court, and the seat on the Calcutta bench having become vacant first, it may not improbably be offered him.

THE ADEN COMMAND.

Brigadier-General Creagh, commanding Aden district, proceeds Home on the 10th instant, on sixty days' leave.

DEATH OF MAJOR H. W. PRIESTLY.

Major H. W. Priestly, Commanding 42nd Gurkhas, died this morning, at Shillong, from pulmonary embolism.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. H. Reid is gazetted to officiate as Chief Judge of the Punjab Chief Court, vice Clark, on furlough; Mr. J. A. Anderson acting in the permanent vacancy thus caused, and Messrs. F. A. Robertson and H. Maude officiating as temporary additional Judges.

New rules under the Arms Act are published having reference to the border districts on the North-West Frontier, and extending the provisions of the Act in case of Peshawar, Hayara, Dera Ghazi Khan and Kohat districts, and in that of the Trans-Indus tahsils of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan to pistols and daggers, also to arms of any kind where trans-border Pathans are concerned.

Rules are published prohibiting the importation of dogs of any kind into Great Britain except under stringent provisions entailing ninety days' segregation.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. H. Dobbie, Deputy Comptroller-General, three months' leave; Mr. R. N. Ray officiating.

MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The following Royal Engineers are gazetted a step of permanent promotion each:—Major F. H. Kelly; Captains C. P. Chapman, G. B. Hingston, U. J. Swiney, F. H. Thuillier, H. C. Nanton, and J. T. Carmichael; also Lieutenant L. H. Close, F. W. Saunders, O. J. Brandon, and G. T. Scott.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. J. H. Liest, W. J. Gilchrist, H. L. Monk, and L. H. Harrington, also Colonel A. D. McArthur and Messrs. ¶ J. M. Campion, D. D. Joscelyne, D. B. Hore, H. Groves, E. A. Perrin, J. J. Mullaly, G. J. Perram, W. A. Inglis, A. R. Southerland, C. G. Palmer, and J. T. Rollo are gazetted a step of permanent promotion each.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Rao Bahadur Balabhai Manchuram officiates as Attache to the Governor General's Agent at Rajputana, Mr. Pranjivan Parbhudas meanwhile acting for Mr. Mancharam as Assistant to the Resident, Baroda.

Lieutenant-Colonel Newill, Resident in Gwalior, is granted four month's sick leave.

Captain H. L. Showers is to be Political Agent, Zhob, and Captain W. M. Cubitt, Deputy Commissioner, Thal Chotiali.

The change in the designation of Governor General's Agent at Baroda to Resident at Baroda is notified.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. D. Oldham, Superintendent, Geological Survey, goes on eighteen months' furlough, from 1st July.

Mr. Holderness, Secretary to the Government of India, for Revenue and Agriculture, is gazetted three months' leave from the 3rd instant, the Hon'ble Mr. Finucane officiating.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Second Lieutenants M. A. Hamer, W. H. Shakespear, J. D. Grant, G. O. Turnbull, G. W. Ross, W. A. Bayley, W. L. Twiss, J. M. Poole, F. Skipwith, L. D. Watling, F. C. Waterfield and H. P. Lord, all of the Unattached List are admitted to the Staff Corps.

Captain W. A. Fraser, Indian Staff Corps, is permitted to resign.

Lieutenant Syer, 2nd Bombay Lancers, is admitted to the Staff Corps.

Sergeant W. T. Inward is gazetted Sub-Conductor, Bombay Public Works.

Mr. C. H. Browning is gazetted Second Lieutenant, Nagpore Volunteer Rifles.

PLAGUE IN CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, MAY 5.

Wednesday's returns show eleven cases of plague with four deaths. Ward No. 22 (Bhowanipur) returns the highest figures, there having been five attacks, four of which proved fatal.

Six deaths which occurred on previous dates are reported.

CAPTAIN WALKER TO VISIT YUNNAN.

RANGOON, MAY 5.

Captain Walker, intelligence officer with the Burmo-Chinese Boundary Commission, received permission from Chinese authorities to journey across Yunnan. He proposed leaving the Commission Camp on completion of the demarcation work about April 19 and Journeying through Momein and Sadon to Myitkyina as far as Momein. He will be accompanied by Mr. Jamieson who is appointed British Consul there being transferred from Szumao. Captain Walker is expected to reach Myitkyina at the end of May or beginning of June.

BOMBAY COMMAND ORDERS.

POONA, MAY 5.

Under instructions from the War Office, Lieutenant-Colonel Briggs, Royal Fusiliers, is directed to proceed to Malta to join the 3rd Battalion, to which he has been posted, on promotion, travelling at the public expense.

Under instructions from the War Office, Captain Bartum, West Yorkshire Regiment, is directed to proceed to England and join the 2nd Battalion, to which he has been posted, on promotion, travelling at the public expense.

Under instructions received from the War Office, it is notified that Lieutenant Palmer has been transferred from No. 18 Company, Southern Division, to No. 2 Company Eastern Division Royal Artillery, and is to be directed to proceed from Aden to St. Helena, at his own expense, as early as possible.

Under instructions received from the Army Headquarters, India, it is notified that Lieutenant Ogg, No. 4 Company Eastern Division, Royal Artillery, has been selected to officiate as Subaltern in the Native Mountain Battery, on arrival from England.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Major Welman, 13th Bombay Infantry.

The undermentioned officers are granted leave to proceed out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—Captain Tighe, D. S. O., Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 27th Bombay Light Infantry, for one year; Major Bayly, Staff Corps, Assistant Adjutant-General, Sind District, for twelve months.

The undermentioned officers are granted to leave to proceed out of India:—Lieutenant Barlow, 22nd Field Battery, Royal Artillery, 6 months, on medical certificate, out of India.; and Major Westropp, Assistant Commissary-General, 2nd Class, Staff Corps, 17 months, on private affairs out of India.

Captain Rich, Judge Advocate-General's Department, 6 months, on medical certificate, granted by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India; and Lieutenant-Colonel Mackenzie, 2nd Bombay Grenadiers, 3 months, on medical certificate.

Under the leave rules for the Staff Corps the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing, the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—Captain Hazelgrove, Staff Corps, Wing Commander, 12th Bombay Infantry, for one year.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—Lieutenant Street, 20th Hussars, 4 months, on private affairs, out of India, granted by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, MAY 4.

The Clan Line Steamer Clan Grant left here this morning.

COLOMBO, MAY 5.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Shannon, from Bombay arrived here this morning.

The Messageries Maritimes Company's s.s. Oceanien left Colombo for Bombay on Friday, the 5th instant, at 1 p.m., and she is expected here on Monday, the 8th instant, at 10 a.m.

The N. Y. K. steamer Matsuyama Maru arrived at Kobe on the 4th instant.

The N. Y. K. steamer Milika Maru left Singapore for Hongkong on the 5th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, MAY 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats dull.

Good Bhownuggar, 2 25-32.

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady

2½ per cent. Consols ..... 110 3-8.
3 per cent. Rentes ..... 102 1-4.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan ..... 116.
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper ..... 67 1-4.
Bar Silver ..... 28 3-16.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total Bullion £30,400,000; Decrease £0,900,000; Public Deposit £11,400,000; Decrease £1,100,000; Other Deposit £38,400,000; Increase £200,000; Other Securities £34,900,000; Increase £400,000; Notes and Golds £19,400,000; Decrease £1,300,000. The Banks Reserve is 39 per cent. of the liabilities.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	7	0	8
B Mandvi, Chukla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	5	1	20
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Khumbharwada	9	8	22
D Khetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	6	6	10
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, Nowpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	19	6	31
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	5	4	16
G Mahim and Worli	1	5	14
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	12	19
Total	52	42	133
Total plague deaths to date	45,617	39,720	
Same date last year	53	28	111

BANDORA.

There were three attacks and three deaths from plague reported within the limits of the Bandora Municipality, on Friday.

DAMAUN.

The plague mortality at Lower Damaun on Tuesday was one, and on Wednesday four, whereof three were Mahomedans of Ghanchiwad.—The committee appointed by the Governor-General of Portuguese India empowering them to break open closed houses for the purpose of inspecting them, began their work two days ago at Upper Damaun, and had to force open the padlocks of only half-a-dozen houses belonging to Durjis, who had deserted them after cases of plague had occurred in them. On opening the houses, large quantities of clothes, rags, and kutchra were found in them, which were immediately burnt.—At Lower Damaun a daring gang of about seven Kolhins, employed as corpse-bearers and grave-diggers of plague-dead bodies, was found to be in possession of a very large quantity of clothes, evidently belonging to dead persons, and as they were likely to spread infection, the Plague Commissioner ordered them to be burnt.

THE DRAINAGE OF BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the course of his "rejoinder to Mr. Latham," which you were pleased to publish on Wednesday the Municipal Commissioner says: "The desirability of discharging the sewage on the ebb tide I only has always been recognized, but the Corporation is not in a position to carry out the necessary works at the present time in view of the still more urgent demands for its funds." I would call your attention to this statement, especially in view of the fact that the Commissioner is not pleased to mention even one of "the still more urgent demands" than that of sewerage. Nor do I think, Sir, there could be any. Bombay community would be thankful to know what more urgent demands there are than that of sewerage. That it is harmfully defective has been as freely as frequently spoken of, not only by the generality of Bombay people, but also by those of them whose opinions carry weight. If there be any who would not assign the matter of sewerage amphatically the very foremost and first place in the Series of the most important works in Bombay, they could not, I daresay, be taken to be in any way serious or sincere or knowing anything about Bombay at all. When not only private houses and public buildings, but even public streets and thoroughfares, such as the Elphinstone Circle and Church Gate Street, are found stinking, to alleviate which nuisance thousands of gallons of water are used, it may require a little hardihood in one to say that the sewerage matter can well be suspended by other measures. It is meet, I take it, for us lips of sanitarians of any country to know that the Bombay Municipal Corporation would contribute large sums for medically treating the sick, but would refuse to spend money to remove the cause of their sickness—that the Bombay Corporation require to be taught that prevention is better than cure. It is, I think, needless to say that our sewerage, as initiated by irresponsible persons and carried out carelessly and clumsily by an irresponsible but incompetent persons, is verily believed by the generality of Bombay people to be at the bottom of most of the evils of their ill-health, and not the so-called subsoil water. I beg, respectfully to suggest, sir, that every item of voluntary contributions or such as are not incumbent upon the Corporation by law may be diverted to this most urgent work of our sewerage, which should be carried out under officers who should be not only efficient, vigilant, hardworking, and honest, but also responsible. I request the favour of your kindly finding this letter room in your paper.—Yours, &c.,

May 4. SHAPURJEE SORABJEE.

FOREIGN TELEGRAM REPORTS.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 5th May 1899.

[Difference in Longitude allowed for.]

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in Transmission. Hours.	Minutes
Turkey	5	11	0 a.m.	3	21
Teheran	5	1	45 p.m.	0	27
Suez	5	10	45 p.m.	0	9

Difference in the time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 4.45 p.m. of 5th May, 1899.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	3	45	—	21
" Karachi	...	?	—	27
" Madras	...	23	—	9

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 21ST APRIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Egypt, Captain G. L. Langborne, with English mails of the 21st April, arrived in Bombay harbour, at 6 o'clock, yesterday morning. During the voyage she experienced north-easterly winds in the Gulf of Aden, south-westerly winds in the Arabian Sea, and light to moderate overcast with rain 250 miles from Bombay. She brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Baker Mr E F
Buckle Mr
Gostling Miss
Diss Mr
Eden Lt W J
Fowler Lt W J
Fawcus 2nd Lieut H
Gott Mrs and inft
Hasted Mr and Mrs W A and 2 infants
Hurst Mr
Ivatt Major G A
Jardine Mr W F
Kinsley Mr
Maidlow Lt J G
Musgratt Lt G F
Marsh Mr G
Ross 2nd Lieut A C
Holland Mrs and inft
Shorrock Mr and Mrs W
Sandys Capt W H K
Taylor 2nd Lieut S J
Thomson Major and Mrs Jas
Thirsk Mr H T
Watkins Major C B

FROM MARSEILLES.

Bowring Lt W L
Croly Major A E
Cordue Capt
Codrington L W R
Dickinson Lt A T C
Dalal Mrs Merwandi and child
Dalal Mr R
Dalal Mr Jehangier
Davidson Mr R W G
Frizzell Mrs
Field Lt and Mrs O D
Greasy Mrs
Grey Miss M
Hood Lt W E C
Hussain Mr and Mrs
Jussawalla Mrs and 2 masters
King Mr C J
Lund Capt T F
Lloyd Mr W F
Lord Mr W E
Lushington Mr
Mercer Lt S R
Nariman Dr
Panioby Mr and Mrs
Priestley Major A
Pears Col and Mrs T C
Pickup Mr James
Packer Cadet H D M
Rice Mr
Seymour Mrs
Wrenghan Mr and Mrs R C
Ward Capt T M

FROM BRINDISI.

Bhumgara Mr
Dunally Capt R J
Ellington 2nd Lt E L
Greaves Mr

FROM SUEZ.—Chadleigh Mr G B H

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. "Peninsular," Captain Wheler, will sail to-day, for London, Marseilles and Brindisi, with the English Mails, and the following passengers:—

Ashwood Mr F G
Ashe Mrs
Anderson Mrs and child
Allardice Mr W P
Allen Mr
Basevi Lieut
Burton Capt A P
Baxter Capt E S
Blaschoek Mr H
Brown Lt-Col and Mrs Lang and infant
Beston Mrs
Brice Mr J N
Brown Capt H T
Browne Capt A P
Brereton Mr H J
Bell Mr and Mrs M D
Bakewell Mr J H
Bell Mr W P
Beaton Mr J and two children
Beechey Mr H
Boddam Mrs H Tudor
Bourke Lieut Col G D
Bott Mr A P
Bythell Major W J
Brennan Mr and Mrs
Brennan Miss
Beaman Mr C E
Beaman Mrs
Boddam Mr Justice Tudor and Mrs
Butler Lt A H
Baden Powell Col R
Burn Major
Barnes Capt T P
Cole Mr
Chattisburgh Mr A C and Mrs and child
Clement Mr L
Croft Mr F L
Carey Mrs L S
Clemow Dr
Cook Mr D Austin
Cardew Miss
Chetwode Capt T W
Cooling Rev J and Mrs
Collins Hon Sir A
Davies Major A M
Davis Mr J B
Duchesne Mr and Mrs A and child
Evatt Mr C B
Elder Mr and Mrs R
Emerson Mr T
Erskine Capt K D
Entwistle Mr J
Entwistle Mrs and 2 children
Evans Mr and Mrs A C
Evans Master
Fraser Mr
Fraser Capt W S
Fraser Mr H
Forrest Mr and Mrs
Gunter Mr E
Garstin Mr E L L
Graham Major F
Gilbert Mr R B
Glazebrook Mr N S
Glazebrook Mrs and child
Hallett Maj S W C
Hallett Mrs
Hawkins Dr A E
Holdorness Mr T W
Heath Mr C G
Heriot Mr G M
Hardy Mr G T
Harriott Mr and Mrs G M and child
Hamsler Mr H
Hubbard Major H W
Hill Mrs A P
Holloway Capt B
Hill Maj S H Cleary
Hegan Col E
Hayes Capt E C
Ivens Mrs J H
Irwin Lt Col W I
Johnston Mr A
Kelly Mr W H
Kumar Singh
Lindsay Mr L J
Laing Mrs Walter
Louth Lt-Col A R
Lesak Mr and two children
Lusingston Mr J L
Maisey Lt Col W C
Mackinlay Mrs W and Miss
Marshall Mr
McClandish Miss
McNeil Mr J
Mullins Lieut-Col C I M S
Madgewiar Mr
Mahomed Mrs J B K and child
Mortimer Maj H B
Money Lt-Col G A
Macgregor Dr J
Mackay Mr E A
Marsh Capt F G
Major L Col C B I M S
Mahon Col C R
Moriarty Mr A S
Nicholay Mr C
Napier Capt Hon H D
Nightingale Mr W
Nesbit Mr H
O'Brien Hon Mr W T
Oliver Mr G R
Odgers Mr M H
Orr Mr and Mrs C R
Parsons Mr E R
Philips Lieut-Col C R
Parsons Mr W
Perry Lieut-Col I M S
Patrick Dr H G
Pennington Mr H F D
Robertson Mr D
Rhodes Mr T M
Hunniman Mr
Robertson Mrs
Ross Mrs
Rumsey The Hon H H
Ross Col T F
Roupell Lt-Col F F F
Rannia Capt G G F
Stephenson Miss A
Spence Mr L H
Steel Lt H
Smith Mrs J Dunlop
Smith Mrs F Clarence
Sullivan Lieut-Col G D F
Smith Capt Dunlop
Samson Mr
Sargon Mrs M
Scott Mr and Mrs P
Scott Miss
Smith Capt T H
Sargon Mr Cecil F
Sproat Mr L
Sprott Mrs
Salveson Capt
Stewart Mr A C
Siller Mr
Sobnoemann Mr F W
Sobnoemann Mrs and infant
Seddon Mr J H
Stowell Mr A F
Spence Hon J K
Taylor Mr John
Tice Capt J O
Tice Mrs and 3 children
Tireman Mr H
Tomson and Mrs W M
Toomey Mrs
Toomey two Misses
Veary Capt H C
Wright Mr
Walker Mr G C
Waller Major and Mrs
Weedon Capt F F
Weston Mr and Mrs E
Weston Master
Wilkinson Mr and Mrs child and 2 children
Wrench Maj A J C
Young Capt H A
Young Mrs

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per s.s. Clyde, to Aden, 13th May, 1899.

For London—Miss Mears; Maj J B Jackson; Mr J H Stuart; Mr H L Attwood; Mr W B Mackenzie; Mr A Sharpe; Major E A Kettlewell; Mr P H Hemingway; Mrs Jas Hamilton; Mr J Carter; Mr and Mrs Baggatt and child; Lord Chelsea; Lady Chelsea; Miss Stevenson; Miss Helyar; Mr O Jonner; Mr Mears Mr. L Prendergast Wash; Mr J Valetta; Mr J Robson; Mr W C Holgate; Mr V Meade; Mr J Holt; and Mr and Mrs J W Edwards.

Per s.s. Egypt, to London, 20th May, 1899.

For London—Mr R S Brown; Col G H W O'Sullivan; Mrs O'Sullivan; 6 Misses O'Sullivan; Master O'Sullivan; Mrs Collin and child; Mrs Hogg; Mr E H Lloyd; Mr T D Moore; Mr Cecil Richard on; Mrs Richardson; Mr and Mrs F R Reddie; Lt-Col G Wilson Campbell; Mrs Shepherd; Rev R N Kirwan, Mr P J FitzGibbon; Mrs Ward and child; Mr and Mrs T M Cotgrave and child; Mr Herbert Davies; Mr A H Peddar; Mr L A S Capper; Mr H S Peckitt; Lieut-Col G A Hawkes; Mr M L Pavricha; Mrs H M Howett; Mr C Lawder; Lieut-Col F H K-ily, R E; Mrs Sealy; two Misses Sealy; Mr T L Hoberts; Mr and Mrs G D Trayion; Mr Mahomed Khan Yar; Dr Hormusjee Cowasjee; Col A A Barrett; Mr J Thomson; Mr and Mrs H B Thomson; Mrs H Young; Mrs Alcock and two children; Mrs J N G Ogilvie; Mr F C O Beaman; Rev and Mrs Davidson; Mrs Francis; Miss Anderson; Rev J Anderson; Mr H Peller; Mrs Donald Allen; Mr B Joyce; Mr and Mrs J E Paul; Mr W W Badcock; Mr F Jones; Mr and Mrs L M Kaye; Mr A J Wright; Mr A J Thomas; Mr and Mrs A Newmarch; Mr Counsell; Mr Carnelles; Mrs P Ross; Mr T Laville; Mr T G Edwards; Lieut-Col H H Kellie; Dr W M Muat; Miss Jardine; Surg-General Sibthorpe; Mr T H Royle; Mr Hopps; Capt W Young. I M S; Mr R Chichgar; Capt W Villy; Col A Masters; Mr A B Donke; Mrs Trafford; Capt Col A Andrews; Mr C H Straker; Mrs Mules; Capt G H Arbuthnot; Mr S G Clarke; Mrs Mosser and child; Mr and Mrs Bacon and 2 children; Mr E A Shore; Capt H W K Read; Mrs H Weigheil; Miss Hudson; Capt R Gordon; Mr A Ross; Rev Father Sylvestre; Mr Bowler and child; Mr Jas Giles; Mr G A Johns; Miss Browning; Mr P Hurll; Mr and Mrs Edwards; Mr W Naylor; Mr Lawrence; Mr Grieve; Mr S H Khan; Mr Bowler and child; Mr Jas Movi; Mr Hewitt; Mr H L Rochart; Mr and Mrs P Ball; Mrs A H Jacks and child; Mr M S Mehta; Mrs Mehta; Miss Homjee Mehta; Miss Robinson; Miss Robinson; Mr W M Stewart; Mr G Ward; Mr E Gibbons; Major Money; Mr J Black; Mrs Thornton Walker; Mr F E Vieyra; Mrs Pearson; Mr W Dodercf; Mr C D Halliday, R E; Mr C S Romnick's child; Col and Mrs Robertson; Mrs Hogg; Mr E H Lloyd; Mr T D Moore; Mr Cecil Richardson; Mrs Richardson; Mr and Mrs F R Reddie; Lt-Col G Wilson Campbell; Mrs Shepherd; Rev R N Kirwan, Mr P J FitzGibbon; Mrs Ward and child; Mr and Mrs T M Cotgrave and child; Mr Herbert Davies; Mr A H Peddar; Mr L A S Capper; Mr H S Peckitt; Lieut-Col G A Hawkes; Mr M L Pavricha; Mrs H M Howett; Mr C Lawder; Lieut-Col F H K-ily, R E; Mrs Sealy; two Misses Sealy; Mr T L Hoberts; Mr and Mrs G D Trayion; Mr Mahomed Khan Yar; Dr Hormusjee Cowasjee; Col A A Barrett; Mr J Thomson; Mr and Mrs H B Thomson; Mrs H Young; Mrs Alcock and two children; Mrs J N G Ogilvie; Mr F C O Beaman; Rev and Mrs Davidson; Mrs Francis; Miss Anderson; Rev J Anderson; Mr H Peller; Mrs Donald Allen; Mr B Joyce; Mr and Mrs J E Paul; Mr W W Badcock; Mr F Jones; Mr and Mrs L M Kaye; Mr A J Wright; Mr A J Thomas; Mr and Mrs A Newmarch; Mr Counsell; Mr Carnelles; Mrs P Ross; Mr T Laville; Mr T G Edwards; Lieut-Col H H Kellie; Dr W M Muat; Miss Jardine; Surg-General Sibthorpe; Mr T H Royle; Mr Hopps; Capt W Young. I M S; Mr R Chichgar; Capt W Villy; Col A Masters; Mr A B Donke; Mrs Trafford; Capt Col A Andrews; Mr C H Straker; Mrs Mules; Capt G H Arbuthnot; Mr S G Clarke; Mrs Mosser and child; Mr and Mrs Bacon and 2 children; Mr E A Shore; Capt H W K Read; Mrs H Weigheil; Miss Hudson; Capt R Gordon; Mr A Ross; Rev Father Sylvestre; Mr Bowler and child; Mr Jas Giles; Mr G A Johns; Miss Browning; Mr P Hurll; Mr and Mrs Edwards; Mr W Naylor; Mr Lawrence; Mr Grieve; Mr S H Khan; Mr Bowler and child; Mr Jas Movi; Mr Hewitt; Mr H L Rochart; Mr and Mrs P Ball; Mrs A H Jacks and child; Mr M S Mehta; Mrs Mehta; Miss Homjee Mehta; Miss Robinson; Miss Robinson; Mr W M Stewart; Mr G Ward; Mr E Gibbons; Major Money; Mr J Black; Mrs Thornton Walker; Mr F E Vieyra; Mrs Pearson; Mr W Dodercf; Mr C D Halliday, R E; Mr C S Romnick's child; Col and

Per s.s. Arabia, to London, 3rd June, 1899.

For London—Mr J Sampson; Mrs Francis; Mr J T Hathornthwaite; Mr W Dobbie; Lieut R Roper; Mr M E Cooshman; Major O Thackwell; Mr T H Purrie; Mr James Mcnair; Mr Ben Eleo; Mr K J Dodge; Mrs T M K M Tarachand; Mr J N Bolchangi; Mr H S Wilkinson; Mr E B Dwane; Major Genl Geo C Hogg; Mr Meaneor; Mr R Rees Bonham; Mr Walker; Mrs Stevenson; Miss Stevenson; Mrs W B Browning, 2 children and maid; Capt R F Anderson; Mrs Anderson; Lt A A Rothery Nutt; Miss Mitchell; Lt Hallet; Mr and Mrs Flavin, Mr T H Fry; Mr S J F Bettoley; Major F C Pearson; Mr W F Garland; Mr and Mrs A Milner and 2 children; Mr H Price; Mr Thompson; Mr B W Thompson; Mr F N Giles; Lt Col R B Adams; Mrs Adams; Mr M H Henderson; Mr R Anderson; Mr E Kirby; Mrs Edmiston; Mr G F Moore; Lieut-Col. M Donaghy; Mr R Moorie; Mr F Orr; Mr J W Orr; Mrs Orr and 2 daughters; and Capt and Mrs F G Beville.

Per s.s. Clyde, to Aden, 10th June, 1899.

For London—Dr E H Bingley.

Per s.s. Carthage, to London, 17th June 1899.

For London—Mr W H Webb; Mr S G Brown; Mr J Campbell; Mr J G Lorimer; Mrs G J Nobles; Mrs Hancock, infant and ayah; Mr F A Pope; Mr W Mitchell; Mr H Rigg; Mr Wm Ogden; Capt W G Walker; Mr W J Murch; Major T R Harkness; Mr A J Hoskins; and Mr C V N Shortland.

Per s.s. Sutlej, to Aden, 24th June, 1899.

For London—Dr G Webb.

Per s.s. Caledonia, to London, 1st July, 1899.

For London—Mr and Mrs G M Gregory; Mr G A Anderson; Mr L K Lawrie; Mrs Lawrie; Mr B F Standen; Mr C E Chichele; Mr F E Cockshott; Lt-Col G L Garside; Rev W S Kelley; Mr J Scott; Capt C P Egerton; Mr and Mrs Stevenson Moore infant and nurse; Mr F T Dixon; Col and Mrs D Robertson; Lt H A Wallinger; Capt J H Grant; Mr J S Moffat; Mr W C Bonnerjee; Mr T M Cotgrave; Mrs Cotgrave and child; Mr and Mrs A W White; Mr and Mrs Kipping and child; Mr and Mrs Lo Licoro; Mr C M King; and Mr and Mrs Stevenson.

GENERAL SIR RUDOLPH SLATIN PASHA'S lecture on Saturday night, April 15, before the Geographical Society of Vienna, on the Reconquest of the Soudan, was delivered to a distinguished audience, which included Count Goluchowski, Baron von Krieghammer the War Minister, Count Thun, the Premier, Sir Horace Rumbold, and other diplomatic representatives. The lecturer wore the Order of St. Michael and St. George and the Star of the Order of Francis Joseph. He was loudly applauded, and was afterwards entertained at a banquet given by the Geographical Society.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 21.

OPPOSITION TO THE BUDGET.

The opposition to the Budget is divided. The objection to the increase of the wine duties and to the stamp duties for foreign and colonial stock is perhaps more serious immediately than that raised to the action of the Chancellor of the Exchequer with reference to the National Debt, though the Liberals think that more party capital is to be made out of the latter. Accordingly they are for the most part confining their attention to what Sir William Harcourt calls Sir Michael Hicks-Beach's lapse from financial virtue, and the debate of last night, when some strong speeches were made, can only be regarded as in the nature of a preliminary canter. At present, at all events, Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman is overshadowed entirely by Sir William Harcourt; but the former may console himself by reflecting that Budget debates unlike Tennyson's brook do not go on for ever. The colonies are up in arms, and they have combined in order to make their pressure felt. Of course Australia is most concerned about the wine duties, but it also dislikes the stamp duties. In Canada the feeling against the latter is very strong, and it is curious to see a Government which prides itself on caring so much for the colonies in antagonism with all the distant parts of the Empire on a vulgar question of pounds, shillings and pence.

THE SUGAR DUTIES QUESTION.

In spite of the multiplicity of political events the question of countervailing duties in India occupies much attention. The Liberal leaders for the most part are lying low and "saying muffin," but Mr. J. M. Maclean, M. P., is still very much to the fore. A week ago Reuter's Simla agent sent home a telegram which has produced an indignant reply from Mr. Maclean. The telegram mentions the surprise caused in India by the attacks at home on the Sugar Act, and announces that "all the important journals continue to give unanimous support to the Viceroy's action," adding that "the *Bombay Gazette* regrets Mr. Maclean's advocacy of an exploded heresy." Mr. Maclean regards Reuter's telegram as one of the long shots which the Government of India "after having brushed discussion in India" is firing at him "from the safe security of Simla," and accordingly feels bound to protect himself "against such misrepresentations." He specially protests against "the repeated assertion that the whole Press of India is unanimous" in approving the Act—an assertion, by the way, which, whether true or not, has made a great impression in this country, and possibly accounts for the gingerly attitude of the leading men of the Opposition. "I have already shown," he proceeds "that this assertion is inaccurate; but what do they know or care at Simla about public opinion in India?" In proof of his denial, he quotes from "a series of elaborate and extremely well-informed articles" in the "Champion," which I find has the misfortune not to be very well known in this country, and he adds:—"This is a specimen of what India really thinks of the Act. But no doubt they will say at Simla in their high and mighty fashion, 'Oh! we don't read the "Champion."' This protest appeared in the "Times" of Wednesday immediately above a rather high falutin letter, signed "Sarat K. Mullick, M. B., C. M.," informing us that the Act which Mr. Maclean so bitterly denounces has been hailed by one universal chorus of praise by the Indian people." Mr. Maclean followed up his communication to the "Times" by asking in Parliament a question which led up to the "Scene" in the House of Commons, of which you have heard by telegraph and which is to-day almost the sole topic of conversation in political circles. Mr. Maclean, on Tuesday, invited Lord George Hamilton to say whether under the terms of the notification appearing in the "Gazette of India," on March 20, it was proposed to levy the duties on all confectionery imported from the United Kingdom in the manufacture or preparation of which bounty-fed beet sugar had been used. The Indian Minister replied that under the terms of the notification the Government of India would no doubt have the power to tax bounty-fed sugar when forming a portion of the confectionery imported into India from England; but, having regard to the difficulty of estimating the amount of sugar so used, he did not know whether they would think it worth while to exercise that power, especially as the amount of confectionery imported into India from Great Britain is very small. The whole amount of sugar exported from this country to India, he declared, is only 900 tons, and in this confectionery is included. On Wednesday, while other legislators were considering whether the demand of the Irish members for the repeal of the Crimea Act should be granted, Mr. Maclean was east of the Temple studying statistics at the Custom House. His researches convinced him that the value of the sweetmeat trade is not the bagatelle Lord George Hamilton made it, but amounts to two hundred thousand pounds, and in support of this estimate he claims the authority of the official statisticians of Lower Thames Street. The information thus obtained embodied in a further question which he put yesterday, at the same time inquiring whether the new duties on all these British goods would be remitted, and under what statute the Secretary of State claimed a dispensing power not to put in force a law duly passed by the Governor-General of India in Council with his express sanction. Lord George Hamilton stuck to his figures of Tuesday, and while denying he had claimed any dispensing power as described in the question pointed out that the Governor-General in Council has power to exempt any imported goods from the whole or any part of the Customs duties leviable on such goods. So far all was plain sailing; the breeze sprang up when Mr. Maclean resented what he conceived to be Lord George Hamilton's imputations of inaccuracy and wished to justify himself. But the Speaker would not hear him and the ministerialists about Mr. Maclean tried to shout him down. The reports in the papers differ in some respects as to what exactly occurred. The "Standard" gives the following version:—"For the edification of the Indian Secretary, and to fix him upon the horns of a dilemma, he said that as his figures had been contradicted by the noble Lord, he would read them out, and he was proceeding to do so, when the Speaker ruled that this was out of order. Mr. Maclean replied that he accepted the Speaker's ruling, but he had spent many hours at the Customs House, and his figures had been certified by the Customs authorities there, and he asked if, under these circumstances, he was to sit under the Indian Secretary's contradiction without having an opportunity of affirming the accuracy of his own figures. The Speaker replied that he had been proceeding to argue in favour of the accuracy of his figures. 'No, sir;' I was not proceeding to argue,' responded Mr. Maclean, and this flat contradiction brought out loud shouts of 'Order' from the supporters of the Government. Each of his previous efforts to speak had been attended by similar interruptions from the Ministerial benches. The Speaker again rose and made a remark before the din had subsided. "I cannot hear for the noise of those behind me," exclaimed Mr. Maclean

Mr. Marks asked whether any communications had passed between her Majesty's Government and the Austro-Hungarian Government with reference to the imposition of countervailing duties upon foreign bounty-fed sugar imported into India; and, if so, what had been the result of such communications.

Mr. Brodrick: Communications on the subject are passing between the two Governments, but they are not as yet sufficiently advanced to enable me to make any statement with regard to them.

INDIAN COMPASSIONATE PENSIONS.

Sir J. Leng asked the Under-Secretary for War if, he could state what number of compassionate pensions to soldiers who served in the Crimean and Indian Mutiny campaigns had ceased during the last three years in consequence of the deaths of the recipients; and what number of old soldiers were still in receipt of such pensions.

Mr. Powell Williams: During the last three financial years 432 deaths occurred of the special campaign pensioners. There are 2,067 men still in receipt of these pensions.

THE MOHMAND EXPEDITION.

Mr. Charles Murray asked the Under-Secretary of State for War: Whether the British troops engaged in the Mohmand expedition, who in August, 1897, earned the Frontier Service Medal which was sanctioned in April, 1896, are now in April, 1899, still awaiting further news of their medal.

Mr. Powell Williams said: Medals for the North-West Frontier campaigns of 1897 and 1898 are in course of being sent home from India to the depots of the regiments engaged in the operations for issue to those entitled to them.

THE MADRAS LAW COLLEGE.

On Tuesday, April 18, Mr. Herbert Roberts asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether his attention has been called to the unsatisfactory position of the Madras Law College; whether he is aware that the present principal of that institution was appointed at a salary of 1,200 rs. per month, on the understanding that the whole of his time should be devoted to the work of the College, but that this condition has been waived by the Government, and that the principal has been granted permission to practise as the Bar; whether he is aware that numerous complaints have been made to the Madras Government as to the failure of the principal and his assistants, owing to their private practice, to adequately perform their duties at the College; whether his attention has been directed to paragraph 75 (page 113), in the Third Quinquennial Review of Education in India, recently issued, in which it is stated that during the period 1892-97, the profit to the Government arising from the excess of fees, &c., over expenditure at the Madras Law College, amounted to nearly a lac of rupees; and whether, in view of these facts and the low percentage of students obtaining their law degree at that college during the period in question, he will consider the desirability of recommending that the teaching staff should in future give their whole time to their duties, as is the case in the other arts, engineering, and agricultural colleges in the Presidency.

Lord G. Hamilton: I have no information on the subject of the hon. member's question, a copy of which will be transmitted to the Government of Madras for its consideration. With reference, however, to the statement quoted from the Third Quinquennial Review of Education in India to the effect that during the period of five years from 1892 to 1897 the profit to the Government from the college amounted to nearly a lac of rupees, the hon. member has doubtless observed that the same paragraph states that a separate building has recently been constructed for the use of the college at a cost of about 4 lacs of rupees, which must have more than absorbed any surplus income.

PETROLEUM REGULATIONS IN INDIA.

On Thursday, April 20, Sir Edward Hill asked the Secretary of State for India; Whether an Act has been recently passed by the Indian Government for the consolidation and amendment of the petroleum regulations in that country; whether he can state what is the legal flash point of petroleum in India; whether such flash point has been found to be satisfactory; and whether, in recent legislation, any proposals were made to alter it.

Lord G. Hamilton: 1. The Act passed in February last was mainly a Consolidation Bill, but with important amendments.

2. The legal flash point is 76° close test, but a cargo of petroleum or petroleum held by dealers is allowed if the samples selected from such petroleum have their flashing points on an average at or above 73° and if no one of these samples has its flashing point below 70°.

3. A despatch from the Government of India dated Simla, April 24, 1895, states that, after a full inquiry, the legal flash point was found to be satisfactory. The despatch concludes as follows: "The report which we have now received show that there have been a few lamp accidents, but their occurrence does not appear to us to justify the raising of the present legal minimum flashing point, and we see no reason for modifying the opinion previously formed by us in regard to the matter."

4. In the discussion on the Bill the question of raising the flash point was not suggested.

THE NEW RULES FOR THE MILITARY WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Hudson asked the Secretary of State for India Whether, having in view the fact that it is now more than twelve years since the Government of India declared and constituted the Military Works Department to be a military department, and employment in it military employment under the Commander-in-Chief, and further, that the new rules, to formulate which General Maitland's Committee assembled in the summer of 1893, have been three times quashed, and are now for the fourth time postponed, after it had been promised that they should come into operation on April 1, 1899, he can give any definite information as to when the rules will really come into force.

Lord G. Hamilton: I am not aware of any promise having been made that new rules for the Military Works Department would come into operation on April 1, 1899. The subject is now under my consideration, and I hope that orders will shortly be issued, but I am unable as yet to fix a date from which they will have effect.

THE BROTHERS NATU.

Sir William Wedderburn asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether he will now consider the advisability of removing the restrictions on the brothers Natu, who have now been detained without trial for about a year and ten months; and, if not whether he will state what grounds, connected with the public tranquillity, they are still prevented returning to their homes.

Lord G. Hamilton: I have seen no reason for altering the decision which I announced on April 21, 1898. I then stated that I had no intention of interfering with the discretion of the Government of Bombay as to the time when, in the interest of public tranquillity and order, the present restrictions imposed upon the movements of the natives could be removed. In the opinion of the Bombay Government that time has not yet arrived, and I can give no pledge with regard to the future.

Mr. Lewis: Are these men ever to be brought to trial?

Sir W. Wedderburn: Seeing the complete state of public tranquillity at present, will the noble lord cause a special report to be made?

Lord G. Hamilton: I do not know where the hon. member gets his information as to the complete state of tranquillity, but it is not the information that reaches me. I see no reason to interfere.

INDIAN SUGAR FACTORIES.

Sir William Wedderburn asked the Secretary of State for India: Can he state for the last five years the number of factories in India producing refined sugar according to European methods, and the amount produced; and, whether an estimate can be formed of the quantity of refined sugar produced by native methods.

Lord G. Hamilton: There are, I believe, about eleven sugar factories in British India, producing refined sugar according to European methods. But complete statistics of the output of these factories are not available; nor can any trustworthy estimate be formed of the amount of such sugar produced by native methods.

INDIAN SUGAR IMPORTATION AND CULTIVATION.

Sir William Wedderbrn asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether he will agree to the motion for a return as to Indian sugar, which stands on the paper this day.

Lord G. Hamilton: I shall be able to furnish the statistics asked under headings (1) to (4) with some approach to completeness. But I cannot furnish the statistics asked under heading (5) of the return for which the hon. member desires to move.

Sir William Wedderburn's motion was as follows: —East India (Sugar Importation and Cultivation),—Address for return showing for each of the years 1892-93 to 1898-99 inclusive:—(1) the quantity and the value of imports of sugar into India from Germany Austria, and Mauritius; (2) the acreage of sugar-cane cultivation in the several provinces of India; (3) the quantity of refined Indian sugar exported from Bengal and the North-West Provinces to other provinces in India and to the Native States; (4) the quantity of Indian sugar, refined and unrefined exported to Ceylon, to the United Kingdom, and to other countries; and (5) the number of persons engaged in the sugar industry in India, distinguishing (a) those engaged in refining, and (b) those engaged in producing unrefined sugar.

CHITRAL.

Colonel Milward asked the Secretary of State for India: Whether he is able to give the House any information with relation to the countermanding of the annual reliefs to Chitral.

Lord G. Hamilton: The Government of India are considering certain proposals which by means of changes of position and of defensive works would enable them to reduce the existing garrison at Chitral. Pending a decision they have postponed temporarily the usual reliefs.

THE NEW DUTIES AND RUPEE PAPER.

Mr. Renshaw asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether the imposition of a 5 per cent. on foreign and colonial securities would apply to Indian securities; and, if so, whether they would be imposed on rupee paper.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer: I conceive the resolution passed by the committee will include Indian securities, but the question of rupee paper may present some difficulty, and I shall be glad if my hon. friend will communicate with me on the subject.

THE INDIAN SUGAR DUTIES.

Mr. Maclean asked the Secretary for India, with reference to the statement he made on Tuesday, April 18, as to the insignificance of the trade in sweetmeats between the United Kingdom and British India, whether he is aware that the total value of this branch of our exports is estimated by competent authorities to be at least 200,000l, and also under what statute the Secretary of State claims a dispensing power not to enforce a law passed by the Governor-General in Council with his express sanction.

Lord G. Hamilton: As I stated on the 18th inst., the importations of sugar, including sugar-candy and confectionery, from the United Kingdom into India, on the average of the four years ending March 1898, were 900 tons a year, and the value of those importations came to an average of 32,700 rx. I cannot form on what basis the much larger estimate offered by my hon. friend is founded. The latest United Kingdom published returns (for the year 1897) do not bear out that estimate. As regards the remission of the duty, what I stated was that, in view of the comparatively small amount of these importations, and the difficulty of ascertaining the quantities of sugar in a given amount of confectionery, I did not know whether the Government of India would think it worth while to foster on their rights. I have not studied any of the pending points which are described in the question. But the Governor-General in Council has power, under section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, to exempt any imported goods from the whole or any part of the Customs duties leviable on such goods.

Mr. Caine asked whether the Governor-General in Council had put the powers under the Act mentioned into force?

Lord G. Hamilton: The Governor-General has the power if he wishes to exercise it, and it has been exercised.

Mr. Maclean: As the noble lord disputes the accuracy of my figures, may I be permitted to read the particulars upon which they were based and which have been certified by the Statistical Office of the Customs House in London?

The Speaker: The hon. member cannot now discuss the answer of the Government.

Mr. Maclean: Of course, sir, I bow to your ruling, but is a member of this House to have the accuracy of his statement impugned by a Minister and to sit under it without making any correction? (Cheers and counter-cheers.)

The Speaker: The hon. member was proceeding to argue in favour of the accuracy of his figures as against the accuracy of the statement of the Government. He cannot be permitted to do that on a question.

Mr. Maclean: No, sir, I was not proceeding to argue. (Here the hon. member was met by some interruption from the Ministerial supporters on the benches behind him, and, turning round upon them, continued.) If Mr. Speaker orders me to sit down I will do so. Or I can go over to the other side if hon. members wish. (Ministerial cheers.) (The hon. member thereupon crossed over to the other side of the House to the Radical benches below the gangway amid some laughter and cheers, and remained there for a short time, while he pressed his point with the chair.) I do not wish to argue, sir, but I have some figures which have been certified by the Custom House, and which the noble lord has contradicted. (Lord G. Hamilton: I beg pardon. Not contradicted.) Well, thrown suspicion upon them.

The Speaker: The hon. member, I must point out, is raising a discussion upon the answer given. That cannot be done. If the hon. member has any further facts to bring forward he can put down a further question on the paper; he cannot proceed to argue with a view to satisfying the House that his figures are correct.

Mr. Maclean: Then, sir, may I after questions move the adjournment of the House? (Laughter and Opposition cheers.)

No answer was returned.

NOTICES OF MOTION, &c.

Mr. Seale-Hayne.—Sugar (Bounties, &c.).—Return of all the bounties, direct and indirect, on the production or export of sugar given by any foreign country or any British dependency; and of the number of sugar refineries in India referred to by Sir J. Westland in his speech introducing the Indian Sugar Bill, giving, as far as possible, the quantity of sugar turned out, and the capital and number of hands employed by each, and distinguishing those which have been closed from those which have not been closed. [Friday, April 21.]

Mr. Scoudman.—To ask the Secretary to the Treasury, as representing the Postmaster-General: If he is aware that the arrangement by which about 400 mails are now withdrawn from Saturday deliveries in the East Central District Office involves serious delay in the delivery of correspondence, and that on March 18 the Indian, China, and Australian mails, although they arrived at 12-40, were not sent out till after 4 p.m.; and if he will make arrangements to prevent this delay. [April 21.]

Sir Henry Fowler.—To ask Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer: Whether the savings bank funds can legally be invested in Indian Government securities or in the debentures of Indian railways, the principal and interest of which are guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India. [Friday, April 21.]

Sir Henry Fowler.—To ask the Secretary of State for India: What are the amounts and values of the raw sugar and refined sugar imported into India during the last year, and the Customs duties paid on such sugars. [Friday, April 21.]

Mr. Seale-Hayne.—To ask the Secretary of State for India: Whether he can give the House particulars of the importations of sugar into India of a later date than March 31, 1898, and state how these later importations compare with the importations during a similar period in the previous year; and whether he will state, for the guidance of traders what it is the intention of the Government to do as a bounty in respect of which a countervailing duty may be imposed. [Friday, April 21.]

Mr. Lambert.—To ask the Secretary of State for India: Whether, subsequent to the large importations of German sugar into India in the year 1897-98, the average price of sugar in India fell; and if so, by how much; and, whether the German sugar so imported is sold at a greater or at a less price than other imported sugar or than sugar produced locally. [Friday, April 21.]

Sir James Fergusson.—To ask the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs: If he can state the cause of the prolonged delay in arranging for the provision of lights in the southern part of the Red Sea, now dangerous to navigation. (Monday, April 24.)

Sir James Fergusson.—To ask the President of the Board of Trade: What is the reason of the delay in erecting one or more lighthouses for the safety of navigation at the eastern end of the Gulf of Aden, in view of the terrible wreck of the Aden steamship in 1875, and of other casualties detailed in a return made to this House in 1877. [Monday, April 24.]

Mr. Beckett.—Brussels Conference.—To call attention to the disastrous effect of the foreign sugar bounties on the sugar industries of the United Kingdom, India, and the Colonies; and, in view of the failure of the Brussels Conference and of the fact that no satisfactory issue to the diplomatic negotiation consequent thereon has been arrived at, to move, that her Majesty's Government do now take steps to secure the prompt abolition of the bounties on the lines indicated in the official report of the British delegates to the Conference. (At an early date.)

Sir Mancherjee Bhownaggree.—To ask the Secretary to the Treasury: If a member is entitled to procure from the Vote Office Indexes of parliamentary debates; and whether any member who has signed a Pink Paper can obtain a continuous supply of the daily parts or the debates. [Deferred till Friday, April 21.]

Sir Charles Dilke.—To ask the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Whether the discussion of the Muscat incident has now closed; and when the papers will be laid before Parliament. [Monday, April 24.]

Mr. Henry J. Wilson.—To ask the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs; Whether he has observed the statement of the quantity of Malwa opium imported into Ningpo in 1893-on page 9 of the Consular Report on the trade of Ning-po for 1893, just issued, and, as that is apparently an important error, could he state what is the correct quantity. [Tuesday, April 25.]

THE INDIAN ARMY AND RITUALISM.

We extract the following correspondence from the *Standard* (April 18 and 19):—Sir,—Let me supplement my former letter by narrating an extraordinary instance of Ritualistic audacity and arrogance in Army matters. In 1833 some English soldiers of his Majesty's 13th Light Infantry erected, at their own expense, a small building in Agra cantonments. On a tablet in this building it is stated that it was to be used for purposes of worship by Protestants. It was due to General Havelock's influence and example that this building was erected, and not far off there is a "Havelock Memorial Chapel." This brave soldier used constantly to conduct religious services, hold Bible classes, and give addresses. I mention this as it will explain the animus of the Episcopal remarks hereafter quoted.

Needless to say that, ever since its erection, this building has been a thorn in the side of Ritualistic chaplains; and these have done their utmost to get hold of it for their own purposes. They have gone so far as to enlist the co-operation of sacerdotally inclined bishops; and but for the faithfulness of the Government of India would long since have succeeded. As it is, they have placed every obstacle in the way of its being extensively used, and, as a fact, mainly through their influence, the building has almost ceased to be used. The following extract from the "Church Record of Agra" for Dec. 7, 1840, shows the spirit of the Army chaplain and his supporters, the bishops. It was written by Bishop Wilson of Calcutta, at a time when a supreme effort was being made to get hold of the building, has been quoted since by chaplains in their efforts to appropriate what was never meant for them, and was met on the part of the Government of India by the dry rejoinder that as General Havelock was a Non-conformist, it was probable that the main object of the building used the word Protestant in a sense not represented by the chaplains and bishops. This is the extract:—

"The soldiers' chapel belongs to the chaplain, and is licensed by the bishop for private devotion and retirement for the troops who are in barracks, and for public services when convenient to the chaplain Great care must be taken that the latter does not there irregularly. No lay preaching or expounding or reading; no lay prayers publicly offered; no admission of persons not in our orders to officiate, but purely private devotions performed, each man by himself, except when the chaplain is present to read common prayer."

"How is that for high," Sir, as Tommy Atkins says? It is not surprising to know that the latest effort to get hold of this building emanated from an Army chaplain, who inculcates the confessional in the garrison church at Agra. He does not openly call it the confessional, of course. That would be too honest. He terms it "the ministry of reconciliation"—a most dishonest phrase. Is it to be wondered at that at the Agra Club—which is mainly supported by officers of the Army—billiards and cardplaying are permitted by rule, and in no way censured? So long as one goes to Sunday morning "office," these Ritualistic Army chaplains care not a button how the rest of Sunday is spent. Hence Sunday in India is a day of sport and amusement. Shooting is generally indulged in, and in some places—such as Agra—the Fourth Commandment is openly flouted under official sanction and connivance. Quousque tandem? —I am, Sir, your obedient servant, OLD SOLDIER.

Sir,—Will you in justice allow me to correct an error on the part of 'Old Soldier' in his letter on Ritualism in the Army? Army chaplains, &c., the officers of the Army Chaplains' Department, never serve in India. The clergymen referred to by "Old Soldier" are the chaplains to the Indian Government, and are under Episcopal jurisdiction. Army chaplains are under military discipline, and that is, perhaps, the reason why they do not try to steal Non-conformist chapels or encourage Sabbath breaking!

I have known several chaplains to the Indian Government, and they have all been Christian gentlemen quite incapable of the deeds ascribed to them by "Old Soldier." They cannot defend themselves in India from an attack in a London paper; is it in accordance with English fair play to strike a blow which cannot be guarded?—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

S. P. H. STATHAM, Chaplain to the Forces.
Dover Castle, April 18.

The General Elections throughout Spain took place on April 16. Seldom, says the "Standard" correspondent, has less interest been excited, in Madrid especially. As an unusually fine bull fight took place this afternoon, in which a wretched picador was very badly hurt, not one-third of the registered electors went to the poll. The returns show that five Conservative Ministerialists and two Liberals have been elected, one Republican heading the poll, with another Liberal and a Socialist, both having a respectable minority vote. The elections at Bilbao were marked by disturbances and the usual Socialist demonstrations. Eighteen rioters were wounded. The Civil and Provincial Guards had to interefere. Telegrams from Valencia report an electoral riot. The police charged the Republican electors, who were protesting against the conduct of their opponents. A police inspector was wounded, and fourteen arrests were made.

THE SUGAR BOUNTIES QUESTION.

INDIAN HEGEMONY.

The writer on Indian Affairs in the *Times* discusses Lord Curzon's speech on the Sugar Duties. He says, in the course of his observations:—

Lord Curzon, prompted by a sense of duty to India which recalls the spirit of his most illustrious predecessors, has explicitly raised the question as to the competence of the Indian Legislature to legislate with an eye to Indian interests rather than with an eye to British economic theories, subject to the constitutional control of the Secretary of State.

It is an awkward question. But it is due alike to the Financial Member and the new Viceroy to admit that it is not they who have stirred it. Ever since the countervailing excise was laid upon the Indian cotton mills in the interests of the competing Lancashire manufacturers the issue has been constantly pressed on the Indian Government. A specific and clamant case, like the crushing enhancement of the sugar bounties by European States, was only awaited in order that the Indian Government should be compelled to deal with the principle involved. Scarcely a week has elapsed since the imposition of the countervailing excise on the Indian looms without the Government's being openly accused in the native newspapers of deserting the British principles of free trade for the practice of protection in favour of English as against Indian producers. The bitterness of Indian feeling may be realised by supposing a light general tariff to be required for purely revenue purposes in England, and the French silk weavers managing to get a countervailing excise laid on our English silk manufactories. Lord Curzon, in taking up the question is fulfilling the two highest functions of a British Viceroy of India—namely, to interpret to the Home Government the wishes of the people and to rule in their interests.

There can be no pretence that in other matters we strictly regulate our Indian finances by the British principles of taxation. In England our fiscal policy is to let the necessaries of life go revenue free. In India the heaviest tax is levied from salt, a prime necessary of life for the poorest classes and their cattle. In England import taxes are confined to a few luxuries, and export taxes on staples could not be borne for a moment. In India there is an almost universal Customs tariff on imports by sea and land, and an export duty of about 80,000,000 rs. a year is still levied on rice, as, until Lord Mayo's reforms and export duty was levied on wheat.

In England we should not endure a closed mint with the legal tender forced up to an artificial value. In India the mints are closed and the legal tender is as an artificial value thus it operates as a heavy export tax on tea and all products in which other silver currency countries compete. In England the bare suspicion of manipulating our Customs tariff in the interest of rival producers beyond the seas would shatter the strongest Ministry. In India the Customs tariff has again and again been adjusted and readjusted, by exemptions, reductions, and a countervailing Excise, in the interest of the rival manufacturers of Great Britain. Whatever nonsense may be talked in the forthcoming debate, let us at least get rid of hypocritical pretences that our principles of taxation are the same in India as in England, and that if the trade doctrines govern our fiscal policy at home they therefore govern our fiscal policy in Calcutta. Let us start by recognising the fact that we never have applied any single set of Procrustean principles to English and to Indian finance. If we are now to do so, let it be done upon the merits of the case, and not upon false analogies of a uniformity which parliamentary speakers for their own purposes assume, but which do not in reality exist.

The *Times* of April 19 contains two letters on the Indian Act; one from Mr. Maclean M. P., protesting against the statement that the support of the *Times* and the Press of India was unanimous in support of the Act. He cites the "Champion" as opposed to it, and says "many Indian papers have warmly supported me." On the other hand a letter appears from Mr. Sarat K. Mullick, M. A. B. C. L., who says, "My countrymen are deeply grateful for the new policy of the Government," and states certain facts which rendered it necessary.

The "Manchester Guardian's" correspondent says:—The statement that the whole of the Press in India—Indian as well as Anglo Indian—approves the Sugar Duty Act is inaccurate. Among the Indian journals which I have received by the mail, one is that the "Champion," the "Advocate of India," and "Power and Guardian" condemn the measure as mischievous and uncalled for. The first two of these journals are published in Bombay, where they faithfully represent a great mass of educated Indian opinion. The last named is published in Calcutta, and, claims to be the most widely circulated weekly journal in India. Looking over a considerable number of the Indian journals, one cannot but observe what a relatively small volume of interest the recent legislation appears to have excited, and if expressions of opinion are slight it is certain that the reasoned arguments as distinguished from mere statements of preference are to be found in the journals which condemn the Act. As for Lord Curzon's remarks upon the "unanimity" of the Imperial Legislative Council in the matter, that is a little odd in connection with the speech of Mr. P. M. Mehta, not the least able member of the Council, who not only contended that the Bill ought to have been referred to a select committee, but also urged in support of that course the view that the case for the Bill had not been proved.

We reproduce this in order that our Indian contemporaries may know what efforts are being made to influence public opinion in this country.

The British Government, according to the "Neue Freie Presse," has replied to the representations of Austria-Hungary on the subject of the Indian Countervailing Sugar Duty, in a Note which states, first, that the Countervailing Duty as it is applied in the same manner to all countries granting export bounties, cannot be considered a violation of the rights of most favoured nation; and, secondly offers to discontinue the imposition of countervailing duty on Austro-Hungarian sugar entering India, as soon as it is certified that neither the Austrian nor Hungarian Governments have paid export bounties on the sugar in question.

"Reuter's Agency," however learns that there is no foundation for the above statement.

At a meeting of the Royal Statistical Society, held on Tuesday afternoon at the Royal United Service Institution, a paper by Mr. G. Martineau was read on "The Statistical Aspect of the Sugar Question," in which the chief extracts from statistics to show the extent to which the bounty system had artificially developed the production of beetroot sugar, and contended that the over-production, disastrous to producers, had, on the average, conferred no exceptional benefits on consumers. In a discussion which followed the reading of the paper, Sir R. Giffin disputed the theory that bounties alone had been the cause of the increased production of sugar during the last twenty years, and he also argued that the imposition of countervailing duties would not necessarily result in the abolition of the bounties. The accuracy of this contention was disputed by Sir Nevile Lubbock.—"Times," April 19,

PROBABLE REOPENING OF THE BRUSSELS CONFERENCE.

The report of the West India Committee just issued contains some interesting information supplied by Mr. George Martineau, who attended last year's Brussel's Conference on the Sugar Bounties Question in the capacity of expert adviser to the British delegates. Mr. Martineau says that when the French Government were compelled to reduce their newly created direct bounty, owing to want of funds, there was an opportunity for reopening negotiations. Again when the crop of 1897-98 turned out to give a yield of 11-40 per cent. of sugar, which involves an indirect bounty of more than 60,000,000 frs. on the beetroot production, and a total bounty, direct and indirect of at least 100,000,000, it was evident that, sooner or later, the French Government would be compelled to repeat the operation of 1887 and 1890, and reduce the bounty by increasing the "prise en charge," or raising the duty on the "excedants." This is the more imperative because the present crop promises to give a yield of over twelve per cent., while the "prise en charge" is based on a yield of only seven and three-quarters per cent. We hear from private sources that the French Government have warned the fabricants to be prepared for a change next year, and that the German Government are sounding their manufacturers as to what the probable action would be to their effect on the industry if bounties were reduced and consumption stimulated by a reduction of duty. The German industry is taking precautions against a possible loss of bounty by turning its production to refiners and producers in order to keep up prices in the home market.

The French sugar organ, "the Sacrerie Indigene," asks what line the Government going to take now; will she be as impracticable and obstinate as before? The debate on the Budget of 1899 is, however, adds Mr. Martineau, now closed, and the French fabricants are safe for another year. They have made a formal protest to the Prime Minister, and demanded a maintenance of the "status quo."

M. Yves Guyot, in the "Siecle," is very emphatic in his denunciation of the bounty system, which bleeds the French consumer in order to benefit the English, and predicts that bounties rest on too frail a foundation to last much longer. M. Dureau, editor of the "Journal des Fabricants de Sucre," begins to regard the matter from the same point of view, when he admits that "bounties constitute a deplorable method of competition, and that if production goes on developing it will consume the money that will be forthcoming. Hence Sunday in India is a day of sport and amusement. Shooting is generally indulged in, and in some places—such as Agra—the Fourth Commandment is openly flouted under official sanction and connivance. Quousque tandem? —I am, Sir, your obedient servant, OLD SOLDIER.

Sir,—Will you in justice allow me to correct an error on the part of 'Old Soldier' in his letter on Ritualism in the Army? Army chaplains, &c., the officers of the Army Chaplains' Department, never serve in India. The clergymen referred to by "Old Soldier" are the chaplains to the Indian Government, and are under Episcopal jurisdiction. Army chaplains are under military discipline, and that is, perhaps, the reason why they do not try to steal Non-conformist chapels or encourage Sabbath breaking!

I have known several chaplains to the Indian Government, and they have all been Christian gentlemen quite incapable of the deeds ascribed to them by "Old Soldier." They cannot defend themselves in India from an attack in a London paper; is it in accordance with English fair play to strike a blow which cannot be guarded?—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

S. P. H. STATHAM, Chaplain to the Forces.
Dover Castle, April 18.

The General Elections throughout Spain took place on April 16. Seldom, says the "Standard" correspondent, has less interest been excited, in Madrid especially. As an unusually fine bull fight took place this afternoon, in which a wretched picador was very badly hurt, not one-third of the registered electors went to the poll. The returns show that five Conservative Ministerialists and two Liberals have been elected, one Republican heading the poll, with another Liberal and a Socialist, both having a respectable minority vote. The elections at Bilbao were marked by disturbances and the usual Socialist demonstrations. Eighteen rioters were wounded. The Civil and Provincial Guards had to interefere. Telegrams from Valencia report an electoral riot. The police charged the Republican electors, who were protesting against the conduct of their opponents. A police inspector was wounded, and fourteen arrests were made.

PRIMROSE DAY IN ENGLAND.

SPEECH BY MR. BALFOUR.

Primrose Day, the anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, was celebrated on Wednesday April 19 in London in the customary fashion. The statue of Lord Beaconsfield in Parliament-square was elaborately decorated.

Mr. Balfour, speaking in the afternoon at the annual demonstration of the Primrose League, held in the Albert-hall, referred to the marked increase in the numerical strength of the league, and remarked that of three great causes to which it was devoted, the first—the maintenance of the Constitution—called for few observations, since the Constitution could not at present be said to be menaced by any serious attack. As to the cause of religion, he claimed that the present Government had done much to secure the religious instruction of children in public elementary schools. The unhappy dissensions that had lately arisen within the Established Church gave him increasing cause for anxiety. The Church had nothing to fear from external attack, and he trusted that all his hearers would do what in them lay to prevent its being torn asunder by extremists on one side or the other. Turning to the third great object of the league, the maintenance of the Empire, he said it was a fundamental truth that the Empire rested on two foundations—adequate means of defence and sound finance. It was admitted, even by their opponents, that the present Government had provided adequately for the national defence, but they were attacked on the subject of their finance, and especially because they were reducing this year the amount to be set aside for the payment of debt by some two millions. Mr. Balfour proceeded to defend this proposal, pointing out that the redemption of Consols at the present price involved a large annual expenditure for which no return was obtained by anybody except the existing holders of stock. He concluded:—

I was immensely interested in reading a few days ago a correspondence that took place in 1845—that is to say, at a time well within the memory of living men, between Sir Robert Peel, then Prime Minister, and the Duke of Wellington, then Commander-in-Chief. I will tell you briefly what the upshot of that correspondence was. The relations with France at that time were of an uneasy character. The French military party had been discussing, as they had often discussed before and have often discussed since, plans for invading this country. Lord Palmerston, then in Opposition, declared in his place in the House of Commons that this country was incapable of defence, and that

A HOSTILE INVASION ON THE PART OF FRANCE COULD NOT BE RESISTED.

On this all-important national point the Duke of Wellington and Sir Robert Peel had a correspondence, and it appears from that correspondence that, in the opinion of the Duke of Wellington, a little more than 50 years ago, this country could not defend its own shores; that even a small landing of foreign troops to beleaguer our arsenals or to attack the Thames could not be successfully resisted, and that the idea of defending our colonies was practically hopeless. Sir Robert Peel discussed the whole matter at great length, and though he did not take the despairing view of the Duke of Wellington with regard to the shores of these islands, he did not pretend that we were in a satisfactory position even with regard to that branch of Imperial defence, and he admitted frankly that the protection of the colonies was beyond our power "But," he said, "our Debt is nearly £800,000,000, and though peace has existed for nearly 30 years but little has been done to diminish that Debt, and he went on to say that though much ought to be done with regard to the defence of England and of Ireland, and though it would be desirable to do much with regard to the colonies, practically the condition of the finances was absolutely prohibitive of any complete scheme of the kind desired by the Duke of Wellington, and in that impossibility the Duke of Wellington concurred. Now compare 1845 with 1899! I think we may say that not only are our shores above menace from any hostile Power, but that our capacity to defend our colonies is equal to our will. (Cheers.) Does that superior state of preparedness thrown upon us any intolerable financial burden? (Hear, hear.) I am the last to underrate the significance of the enormous expenditure which we have been obliged, in pursuance of our duty, to ask this country to sustain; but, gigantic as it is that burden, the shoulders which we ask to bear it are incomparably stronger than they were in the days of Sir Robert Peel, and, while in was almost over-weighted with financial difficulties even at a time when the Army and Navy and our fortifications were in the wretched state I have described, we are able, as I think, without any undue strain, to keep the Army and Navy at their proper level without asking any class in the community to bear a burden which can properly be described as even

APPROACHING WHAT IS INTOLERABLE.

(Cheers.) Since Sir Robert Peel wrote we have paid off all the financial obligations thrown upon us by the Crimean war, and we have, in addition, paid off £200,000,000 of debt—a legacy from generations long long gone by. (Cheers.) The income assessable to income-tax is now a good deal more than twice what it was in Sir Robert Peel's time. But the amount we have annually to pay, not for the redemption but for mere payment of interest on the Debt, has diminished by more than £3,000,000, and the condition of every class in the community, and, not least, of the working classes—indeed, most of the working class—has improved by every test which it is possible to apply. (Cheers.) It is proved by the rate of wages, it is proved by the consumption per head of luxuries and of necessaries; it is proved by all the statistics which we can acquire with regard to the housing of the working classes; it is proved, above all, by the diminution of pauperism. (Cheers.) Therefore, I say that we may with confidence consider that, vast as is the expenditure we are asked to bear to maintain the load of Empire, that expenditure is well within our resources, and in moments of stress and strain could, without difficulty, be augmented sufficiently to meet any conceivable emergency. (Cheers.) I say this, Heaven knows, in no spirit of boastfulness. My confidence in the future is based upon a consideration of our past; it is based upon a view of.

THE STEADY PROGRESS IN WEALTH,

in education, in population, which has gone on from year to year. It is based upon the diminution of our public charges, upon the diminution of the burden of indirect taxation upon the great masses of the community. (Cheers.) I know no reason why these happy symptoms should change, why this serene sky should in future be overcast; but, if the times are to come, I am certain that we may look forward to the public spirit of the country rising to meet each danger as it comes upon us. (Cheers.) Let us, then, not under-rate the burden of empire; let us not pretend that our expenditure is otherwise than indeed enormous—such as our fathers never dreamt of; but, while we make this admission, let us look forward on the whole with confidence and courage to the ability of this country, morally and financially, to bear any load of responsibility which the future may have in store. (Loud cheers.)

Sir E. Clarke, M.P., Mr. Ian Malcolm, M.P., Sir S. Northcote, and Lord Polkestone subsequently spoke.

Mr. Ganjay Disraeli, M.P., placed upon Lord Beaconsfield's grave in Hughenden Churchyard on Wednesday 19th ult. a wreath of primroses sent by the Queen.

THE SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE, APRIL 21.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major R E S Davis I M S, B
Major F S Peck I M S
Capt J T Calvert I M S, B
Mr T P Howett C S I, C I E, B Cov
Mr E R Henry C S I, B Cov
Mr H F Thomas B Cov
Mr T O'Brien B
Mr W Siddons B
Mr A J Gibbon B
Mr A C Hartley B
Mr W C Davis B
Mr W H Gunn B
Mr J T Farrant B
Mr G S Curtis M Cov
Mr H J Stonard M Cov
Mr F Armitage M
Mr A Cumino Bo Cov
Mr W A Talbot Bo
Mr W H Main Bo
Mr T W English Bo
Major-Gen H M Evans C B
Lieut-Col W C F Field
Lieut-Col E E Grigg
Major B B Russell
Major R J Finney
Major H H Austin
Capt G B Stanistreet
Capt C H Beasley
Capt C G Carnegy
Capt C E H Erskine
Capt E de S Smart
Lieut M H Anderson
Lieut H S Strong
Lieut H K T Kelly
Lieut C R Harbord
Lieut A Watt
Lieut C S D Leslie
Lieut H St A Wake
Houry-Lieut J T Mantz

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Mr W E Knight B, furl commuted to furl on M C for 15 mos
Lieut-Col F F MacCartie I M S
Rs 8 mos M C
Sir J M Campbell K C I E, Bo 12 mos furl
Mr J B Braddon Bo 3 mos M C
Lieut-Col T Digby 7 days
Major F J B Priestly 5 mos
Capt G A Cojkow 4 mos
Capt E C Ryall 2 mcs
Capt E Eardley-Wilmot 5 mos
Capt G W G Lisdoney 4 days
Lieut K R Wetherall 5 m s
Lieut A W H Simpson 6 mos
Lieut W G Windham R I M 1 mo

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Mr F Clayton B
Lieut-Col R E D Reilly
Capt J C Sutherland
Capt R C H Chalmers
Capt C C Lyreson-Gower
Capt E M Reed
Lieut H S Tyndall
Lieut J D'Oyly

THE BUDGET PROPOSALS.

The *Times* correspondent at Melbourne says that the Premier of Victoria is cabling to the Agent General in London instructing him to protest against the increased wine duties proposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, so far as they affect the colony. Experts declare that the wine duties will seriously cripple the Australian export trade, and will kill the export of bottled wines. The Premier of South Australia is negotiating with the other colonies for the preparation of a joint protest against the wine and sugar duties. In the Dominion House of Commons on April 17 Sir Charles Tupper referred to the proposed increase by the Imperial Parliament of the stamp duty on foreign and colonial bonds, stocks and shares negotiated in England, and suggested that Lord Strathcona's attention should be drawn to the matter with the view of securing the exemption of the Colonies as on a former occasion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, said that the Government was daily expecting a communication from Lord Strathcona. No doubt the High Commissioner would look after Canadian interest without delay. Sinor Silvela, the Spanish Premier, after an interview with Mr. Patenotre, the French Ambassador, on the subject of the increase in the British duties on wine, telegraphed to Senor Castillo, the Spanish Ambassador in Paris, to come to an understanding with the French Government on this question.

SPECIALITY FOR THE SKIN.—Purest, most emollient and most hygienic of all soaps.—The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial luxury for the toilet, bath, and nursery; and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, absolutely pure. Also to sensitive skins. Indispensable for children. Creamy lather Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists Stores, &c.

THE POPE'S HEALTH.

REMARKABLE SCENE IN ST. PETER'S.

Pope Leo XIII. on Sunday April 16 attended attended the mass of thanksgiving in St. Peter's, which was to have been solemnised on the anniversary of his Holiness' coronation last month, but was postponed owing to his illness. The vast basilica was thronged in every part, the congregation including a large proportion of foreigners.

THE BEST REFRESHER IN INDIA.

TENNENT'S

J. & R. TENNENT'S Wellpark Brewery Glasgow TRADE MARK T J. R. Tennent BREWED IN SCOTLAND PILSENER BEER

Per Case of 4 doz. Quarts— - Rs. 22.0 -

Per Case of 8 doz. Pints— - Rs. 31.0 -

LIBERAL DISCOUNT to PURCHASERS of FIVE CASES and UPWARDS.

PILSENER BEER

AGENTS: Calcutta, Bombay, & Karachi— TURNER, MORRISON & Co. Madras Rangoon . . . SPENCER & Co. A. SCOTT & Co.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries

REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energising effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD LONDON, ENGLAND

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT

(the Original),

Signed J. v. Liebig in Blue,

KEEPS FOR ANY TIME IN ANY CLIMATE.

OF

HUNTLY BLEND

REGISTERED BB

ALL FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

HUNTLY BOTTLING STORES GLASGOW.

Facsimile of Label.

MERCHANTS.

AGENTS:

TURNER, MORRISON & Co., BOMBAY.

Vinolia Soap

Don't use Boiled Soap for the Toilet.

VINOLIA IS A REFINED SOAP.

It keeps the complexion fresh and clear.

No other soap has received such high awards as VINOLIA SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching. For Itching.

Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots. Face Spots.

The Editor, "BABY," reports:—For acne spots on the face it is undoubtedly efficacious, frequently healing eruptions, and removing pimples in a few days. It relieves itching at once.

VINOLIA SOAPS.—ALL PRICES, VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS AND CAKES AND VINOLIA POWDER (FOR THE COMPLEXION).

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

IMPORTERS OF PIANOFORTES FOR INDIA.

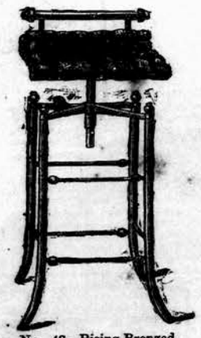
BOMBAY AND POONA.

No. 20.

No. 24, Walnut or Ebonized Plush buttoned seat. Rs. 35.

No. 20, Walnut or Ebonized, Plush seat buttoned. Rs. 28.

No. 27, Walnut or Ebonized, Plush seat buttoned. Rs. 35.



No. 48, Rising Bronzed Iron, with Plush seat buttoned. Rs. 25. Brass, with Plush seat buttoned. Rs. 55.

No 21, Walnut or Ebonized, Plush buttoned seat. Rs. 35.

No. 31, Walnut or Ebonized, Plush buttoned seat. Rs. 40.

No. 30, Walnut or Ebonized, Plush buttoned seat. Rs. 40.

MUSIC STOOLS.

Guaranteed English Manufacture. The following Stools are all made of the very best seasoned materials, and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every particular:—

No. 47, Rising Bronzed Iron, with Plush seat buttoned. Rs. 24. Brass, with Plush seat buttoned Rs. 34.

No. 46, Rising Bronzed Iron, with Plush seat buttoned. Rs. 28. Brass, do. do. „ 38.

No. 45, Rising Bronzed Iron, with Plush seat buttoned. Rs. 30. Brass, do. do. „ 40.

No. 47, Rising Bronzed Iron, with Plush seat buttoned. Rs. 28. Brass, do. do. „ 34.

No. 49, Rising Bronzed Iron, with Plush seat buttoned. Rs. 28. Brass, do. do. „ 38.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

IMPORTERS OF PIANOFORTES,

BOMBAY & POONA.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

PRICE Rs. 2-12 PER GALLON.

Sole Manufacturers—ENGELBERT & CO., BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

Agents, with St —Messrs. MACBETH BROTHERS & CO., BOMBAY.

FAC-SIMILE OF ORDER FROM ROYALTY!

KOKO

Eradicates Scurf and Dandriff. Prevents Hair Falling, Promotes Growth, and is the Best Dressing for the Hair. Perfectly Harmless, Clean, Cooling, and Invigorating.

Of all Chemists, &c., 1/-, 2/6, and 4/6 sizes. Depot: 11, Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

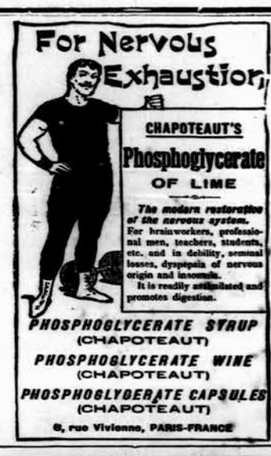
Dec. 20th, 1895.

H. C. Rug Kiersten's Infliefenant Detached Field Service

Sir I beg you to send me by return 6 bottles of KoKo for the hair. You receive by P.O. 33/- If possible let me have it by Wednesday morning as it is for HER ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS VICTORIA of Schaumberg Lippe.

(Grandaughter of Queen Victoria and Sister to the German Emperor.)

ROYAL ORDER! ROYAL ORDER! ROYAL ORDER! ROYAL ORDER! ROYAL ORDER! ROYAL ORDER!


For Nervous Exhaustion,
CHAPOTEAUT'S
Phosphoglycerate OF LIME
The modern restorative of the nervous system.
For brainworkers, professional men, teachers, students, etc., and in debility, seminal losses, dyspepsia of nervous origin and insomnia.
It is readily assimilated and promotes digestion.
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE (CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES (CHAPOTEAUT)
6, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

THE FINEST TONIC

FER BRAVAIS BRAVAIS' IRON In concentrated drops.

FER BRAVAIS FER BRAVAIS

LANCET.—"A beautiful and interesting preparation."

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.—"It has all the good effects of iron without producing constipation or disturbing the digestion, and it does not blacken the teeth."

SOLD BY CHEMISTS ALL THE WORLD OVER. WHOLESALE: PARIS, 190, Rue Rivoli-Ste.

GOLD MEDAL, Health Exhibition, London.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:

"After a lengthened experience of Foods, both at home and in India, I consider 'Benger's Food' incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in Tins by Chemists, &c., everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

An editorial in the INDIAN MEDICAL RECORD, of October 16th, 1897, says:

"For many years in India a large number of enterprising firms in England and Europe have been flooding the market with so-called Foods for Infants and Children. It is remarkable to note how one after another these various brands of doubtful virtue have ceased to appear. Time and the public conscience have pronounced their verdict—and to-day we find BENGER almost alone. The admirable combination of the nutritive elements is so perfectly brought about as to render their digestion a matter of pleasant facility for the weakest man or the frailest infant. To-day the medical profession of India finds it cannot do otherwise than stand by a friend who has proved his only criterion to public support, namely REAL WORTH."

A New Era in Cod Liver Oil Manufacture.

We are indebted to recent scientific researches for the revelation of the no less surprising than important fact, that of all the Cod Liver Oil hitherto produced not a particle has been really pure, even when claimed to be "the purest"; however pure the source, the oil *must* by the present system of manufacture always be contaminated with decomposition products of its own fats, hence the nauseating and "repeating" properties.

With full knowledge of the cause Peter Möller soon found the remedy, and having remodelled his factories in accordance with the requirements of this new discoveries, he has now adopted a new system of manufacture which, for the first time in the history of this invaluable remedy, produces *the* pure oil, very different from other oils: easy to take, easy to digest, and quite free from the tendency to create unpleasant eructations.

THIS NEW OIL IS KNOWN AS

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The Lancet, June, 8th, 1895:—"It is now known that Cod Liver Oil can be prepared, not only free from objectionable taste, but also *free* from the *tendency* to cause *unpleasant eructations*." This latter very disagreeable property has been removed by Möller's New Process.

The Chemist and Druggist (London), May 1st, 1897:—Möller's Cod Liver Oil.—"It would be difficult to speak too highly of this oil: the taste marks the advantage of the hydroxyl-free process, one could not tell it to be an oil. The absence of eructation we have again tested and proved."

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR

THE VERY FINEST DRESSING.

SPECIALLY PREPARED AND DELICATELY PERFUMED.

RESTORES THE HAIR.

PROMOTES THE GROWTH.

ARRESTS THE FALL.

STRENGTHENS THE ROOTS.

REMOVES DANDRUFF.

ALLAYS ALL IRRITATION.

Full description and directions for use in 20 languages supplied with every bottle.

1s., 2s. 6d., and (3 times 2s. 6d. size) 4s. 6d. per Bottle, from Druggists, etc., all over the world.

EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 95 & 96, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommended by 3007 Newspapers.

They are a Treasure.—*Standard.*

Sold by all Stationers.

"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure."—*Standard.*

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the 'Ladies' Pen."—*Court Journal.*

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*

They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACHIVEN & CAMERON, LTD., WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN DE SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLERTEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation.*

To be taken on a lump of sugar.

[illegible] & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. — PEDRAZZI & Co., Agents in Bombay.

PREPARED BY: CLERMONT & Co., Valence (Drôme, France).

NOTICES.

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM CONQUERS HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

Try it, and you will find that you have secured immunity from Headache and Neuralgia, the most annoying ills that flesh is heir to. The first time you are troubled with either of these disorders, go to the nearest Chemist, and purchase a bottle of Little's Oriental Balm, and you will get instant relief. No waiting, no suffering, no dosing with medicine. It is safe, sure, and harmless, and acts like magic. It kills pain at once. It is an outward application.

THE VERDICT.

From Surgeon R. WILKINS, F.R.C.S., late Demonstrator of Anatomy, Madras Medical College, and Botanical Lecturer, Madras Government Agricultural College, Naval Hospital Road, Vepery.

"The Oriental Balm which you sent me was tried in two cases of severe Cold with Headache. In one, relief was obtained in a few minutes, in the other after the lapse of about two hours."

Mr. H. HOWARD, High Street, Cheltenham, says:—

"For a little more than a year I suffered intense Neuralgic pains in the head and face, but nothing gave me relief. I was completely worn out with pain and was beginning to despair, when I chanced to see one of your books and sent for a bottle. A few applications relieved me perfectly, and I have had no return of the complaint."

Little's Oriental Balm is sold in bottles at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

Agents for Bombay—KEMP & Co., Ld.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

Horses', Dogs', Birds', Cattle Accidents and Ailments.

First aid. 170 Pages.

THE ELLIMAN VETERINARY BOOK.

Copy 6d. post free, or the Label of a 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Bottle, may be sent of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

No Horses kept—Ask for Dogs—Birds Section. This Free.

Published by Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

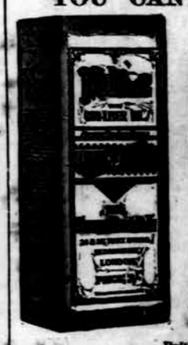
FOR ACHES AND PAINS Rub In Elliman's

For Rheumatic Pains, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Fresh Cuts, Sore Throat from Cold, Chest Colds, Neuralgia from Cold, Stiffness from Severe Exercise

Bottles, 8½d., 1/1½, 2/9, 4/- Jars—11/- and 22/-

Prepared only by— ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Slough, Eng.

YOU CAN TAKE



MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil when all other forms of the Oil disagree.

It is so palatable and digestible that "Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared cod liver oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with Maltine."

British Medical Journal.

"SKEEVIT"

A pleasantly perfumed preparation which absolutely prevents the bites of Mosquitos, Ticks and other venomous pests.

It also cures prickly heat.

In 1½ oz. bottles suitable for pocket, at 1/- and in 3 oz. stoppered bottles at 2/- and 6 oz. 4/-.

Manufactured by H. C. STEPHENS, Aldersgate St., London. (Elephant Seals)

Sold by Chemists and Stores, and at A. H. WHEELER & Co.'s Railway Bookstalls.

APIOL & STEEL for Ladies PILLS

A REMEDY FOR ALL IRREGULARITIES.

Superseding Bitter Apple, PilaCochia, Pennyroyal, &c.

Of all Chemists, or post free for 5/- from MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON.

Do your HARNESS & BELT Repairs with Thomson's Slotted Rivets.

NO need to send out your Harness, Belts, &c. that are constantly in need of repairs; it means loss of time in sending and waiting when you can do the job yourself. No hole required to be punched simply drive Rivet as you would a tack, and clinch. Try them. From all Iron-mongers and Stores in India.

If unobtainable, a gross, assorted sizes, for 2/-, post free from

BIFURCATED RIVET CO., Ltd., 33, West Eastcheap, London, England.

Agents Wanted.

"Stocked by H. H. VAIDHY & Co. Indian Star Co-operative Society, AHMEDABAD.

Digitized by the Financial Assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

Liqueur Exquisite Tonic Digestive and Efficacious.

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most powerful Germ-killing Properties.

GENUINE LIQUEUR "D. O. M."
of the Abbey of Fecamp.
THE KING OF ALL LIQUEURS.
It is *par excellence* the "creme de la creme" of Liqueurs.
For use in tropical climates it is unrivalled.
CONSUMED BY ALL MEDICAL PROFESSIONS AND IN HOSPITALS OF EUROPE.
None Genuine without bearing the Name and Signature of the Managing Director,
A. LEGRAND AINE.
BEWARE OF FICTITIOUS IMITATIONS.
TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST-CLASS WINE DEALERS.
In Quarts, Pints and Flasks.
APPLY FOR INNUMERABLE TESTIMONIALS.
Never be without having it.

AGENT IN BOMBAY:
EUGENE MEIFFRE, PARSI BAZAR.
HEAD OFFICE: PARIS. WORKS: FECAMP.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY AMMONIA FLUID

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD ST., LAMBETH, LONDON, S.E.

PROCURABLE EVERYWHERE.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE EAST
STANLEY OAKES,
CALCUTTA.

PRESERVE YOUR TEETH
and teach the Children to do so, by using
CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER
CARBOLIC TOOTH PASTE
Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—the best Dental Preservative. They sweeten the Breath and prevent Infection by Inhalation.
THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICES.
THE SHAHZADA liked CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER so much that he ordered a large supply for home use.
6d., 1/-, 1/6, and 1-lb. 5/- Tins. 6d., 1/-, and 1/6 Pots.
AVOID IMITATIONS, WHICH ARE NUMEROUS AND UNRELIABLE.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., MANCHESTER.
AWARDED 80 GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

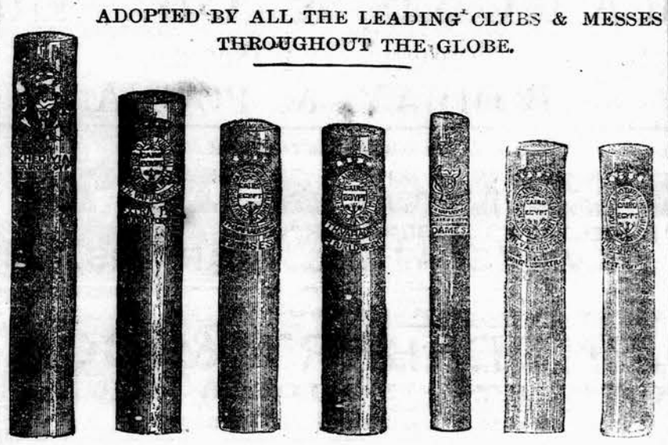
COGNAC A.I. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. INVALIDS' PORT
"The Wine Shippers of the East."
Napier Johnstone's Whisky.
Brodie & Co.'s & The Camuslynie Whiskie
C. P. & Co.'s Clarets, Burgundies,
and every other Wine of
Good Quality.
AMOROSO SHERRY PALL MALL WHISKY
BOMBAY.

DAWSON'S BOOTS
NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT
THIS TRADE MARK
STAMPED ON THE SOLES.
JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

Ideal Milk

Enriched 20 per cent. with Cream.
STERILIZED—NOT SWEETENED.
A Perfect Substitute for Fresh Milk.
Superior in quality to every other brand of Unsweetened Milk.

THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION.
TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S
HIGH CLASS
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
ADOPTED BY ALL THE LEADING CLUBS & MESSES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.



Per 100 Rs. 7. Rs. 5-8. Rs. 4-4. Rs. 3-12. Rs. 3-8. Rs. 3-4. Rs. 2-12
AT CAIRO MANUFACTORY PRICES.
ILLUSTRATED GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION,
TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

PEARS' SOAP

"WAITING FOR PEARS."

WALTER MACFARLANE & CO.
GLASGOW
SCOTLAND.
ELECTRIC LIGHT PILLARS, BRACKETS, CARRIERS AND WIRE WAYS.

CONSERVATORIES, LAMP PILLARS, SHOP FRONTS, BANDSTANDS, TOMB RAILS, VERANDAHS, BANNERETS, CRESTINGS, SPANDRILS, BRACKETS, COLUMNS GATES, ARCADES, RAILINGS, PAVILIONS, PLASTERS, BALCONIES, TERMINALS FLAGSTAFFS, ALTAR RAILS, ORNL. FRONTS, ORNL. ROOFING, CLOCK TOWERS,

STRAIGHT STAIRS, STABLE FITTINGS, ORNL. GUTTERS, SPIRAL STAIRS, ROOF PLATES, ORNL. PANELS, VENTILATORS, BALUSTERS, FOUNTAINS, GRATINGS, URINALS, PUMPS, CLOSETS, ASH BINS HANDRAILS GATE PIERS, R. W. PIPES, BATHS, SINKS, WASH STANDS. GARDEN SEATS, SEAT STANDARDS, CATTLE TROUGHS, SCHOOL FITTINGS.

MACFARLANE'S GLASS ENAMELLED DRAIN AND SOIL PIPES
ARE IMPERVIOUS TO RUST, HAVE PERFECTLY SMOOTH INTERIORS, AND CAN BE SUPPLIED TESTED TO ANY PRESSURE
ORNAMENTAL CONSTRUCTIVE IRONWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, PRICE LISTS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

"G. B." FOR DIABETES. FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
DIABETES WHISKY.
FOR RHEUMATISM. FOR GOUT.
Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

DRUNK EVERY DAY!
The best thing to do in the East
is to drink a pure, unadulterated and wholesome Whisky
JAS. WATSON & CO'S DUNDEE WHISKY
is drunk everywhere and every day in India, and is pure, unadulterated and wholesome, as it is distilled from pure malt only at
JAMES WATSON & Co LTD DISTILLERIES.

S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.
Does not injure the Leather.
Requires no Brushing.
ASK FOR IT.

WATERPROOF.
HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory: LONDON, E.

MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
MELLIN'S FOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH, BUT CORRESPONDS CHEMICALLY AND PHYSIOLOGICALLY WITH MOTHER'S MILK.
MELLIN'S FOOD BUILDS UP HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS BABIES, AND REDUCES THE TROUBLES AND DANGERS OF VACCINATION AND INFANTILE SICKNESSES.
MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.
Samples and Directions for Use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to—
BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co
KURRACHEE—E. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co
MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD.,
PECKHAM, LONDON.

"LANOLINE" Toilet Preparations "LANOLINE"
For Health and Beauty of the SKIN.
"Lanoline" Toilet Soap
Toilet "Lanoline" For Delicate and Sensitive Skins.
Darling Brand
Wholesale Depôt:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.
from all Chemists

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE BELGIAN ORDER OF HOLLAND
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. O. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS'S Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

ALL WHO DESIRE TO HAVE SOFT VELVETY SKIN, CAN OBTAIN IT BY USING
AN IMPROVED Preparation of their CELEBRATED GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER
BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola
IT KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.
Bombay Agents.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ltd.

DRAWING an OVERDRAFT ON THE BANK OF LIFE.

Late Hours, Fagged, Unnatural Excitement, breathing Impure Air, too rich food, Alcoholic drink, Gouty, Rheumatic, and other blood poisons, Fevers, Chills, Feverish Colds, Throat Irritation, Sleeplessness, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Skin Eruptions, want of appetite, Sourness of Stomach, &c., &c;—Use
ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'
Pleasant, Soothing, Cooling, Health-giving, Refreshing, and Invigorating.
NO HOUSEHOLD OR TRAVELLERS' BAG SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
IN HOT OR FOREIGN CLIMATES ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' is INVALUABLE. It is the BEST and SIMPLEST preparation for regulating the action of the LIVER that has yet been discovered, and relieves the system of effete GOUTY, RHEUMATIC matter, the groundwork of FEVERS and other diseases, which, if retained, poisons the blood, and produces the most disastrous consequences. It allays nervous excitement, and restores the nervous system to its proper condition by NATURAL MEANS.
The effect of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' upon any DISORDERED, SLEEPLESS and FEVERISH condition is SIMPLY MARVELLOUS. It is, in fact,
NATURE'S OWN REMEDY, and an UNSURPASSED ONE.
CAUTION.—See capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it *you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.* Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

EPPS'S COCOA
Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING
to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
Sold only in ¼ lb. and 1 lb. Tins.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
EPPS'S COCOA.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Office at No. 16 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Printing and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—London: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Rue Rivoli.—Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.